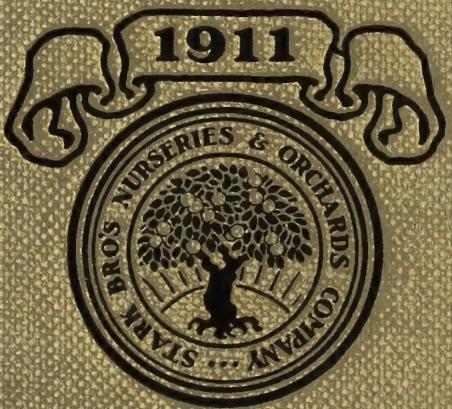


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The Stark Year Book







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2

Stark Delicious
(One-half natural size)

Washington Grown
New Mexico Grown

New York Grown
Colorado Grown

Iowa Grown, from the
original tree

The
STARK
YEAR BOOK
for 1911



Volume Two

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co
General Offices and Home Nurseries
LOUISIANA, MISSOURI, U.S.A.

General Index

Abe Lincoln (Red Astrachan),	
apple	16
Abundance, plum	87
Acampo, peach	62
Acer Dasycarpum	117
Acer, Maple, varieties of	117
Acer Platanoides	117
Acer Saccarinum	117
Acer Wieri Laciniatum	117
Adam's Needle (<i>Yucca Filiflora</i>)	115
Agawam, grape	97
Age of trees	11
Akin, apple	33
Alamo, pear	55
Alberta (Elberta Queen), peach	71
Albermarle Pippin, apple	49
Alexander, apple	18
Alexander, apricot	74
Alfred Colcomb, rose	110
Almond, Ne Plus Ultra, budded	118
Almond, Nonpareil, budded	118
Alton, peach	65
America, plum	85
American Blush (Hubbardston Nonesuch), apple	23
American Ivy (<i>Ampelopsis Quinquefolia</i>)	113
American Judas Tree (<i>Cercis Canadensis</i>)	113
American Summer Pearmain, apple	17
Ampelopsis Quinquefolia	113
Ampelopsis Veitchii	113
Ancient Briton, blackberry	104
Angelica Tree (<i>Aralia Pentaphylla</i>)	113
Angouleme (Duchess), pear	57
Anjou, pear	58
Anjou, dwarf pear	60
Anthony Waterer, spirea	115
Apple, dwarf, varieties of	50
Apple, fillers	14
Food value of	52
Maturity of	14
Selection of varieties	9, 11
Specialists in producing	12
Varieties of	13-50
Apple Quince (Orange), quince	51
Apricot, varieties of	74
Soils for	74
Varieties for the East	74
Aporta (Alexander), apple	18
Aralia Pentaphylla	113
Arkansas Black, apple	50
Arkansas Florence, crab apple	51
Arp Beauty, peach	66
Ash, American White	117
Asparagus, varieties of	119
Austin, dewberry	106
Baby Rambler, rose	110
Bacchus, grape	97
Baldwin, apple	25
Baldwin, cherry	80
Baldwin (Helen Gould), rose	111
Baltimore Belle, rose	110
Banana, apple	25
Banana, apple dwarf	50
Banner, peach	72
Banner, grape	97
Barberry, Japanese, hedge	119
Barry, grape	96
Bartlett, pear	55
Bartlett, Hybrid, pear	55
Bartlett, dwarf pear	60
Bayav Green Gage (Reine Claude), plum	89
Bayard, apple	34
Bellflower Improved, apple	25
Belle de Georgia, peach	68
Belle de Nancy, lilac budded	114
Ben Davis, apple	33
Ben Hur, apple	34
Benoni, apple	16
Berries, adaptability of	103
Early ripening	103
Fertilizers for	103
Fillers	14
Opportunity for profit	103
Soils for	103
Varieties of	103-109
Betula Alba (Birch trees), varieties of	117
Beurre Bosc, pear	57
Beurre de Anjou (Anjou), pear	58
Beurre, Easter, pear	59
Bing, cherry	81
Birch, Cutleaf Weeping	117
Birch, European White	117
Birch Trees (<i>Betula Alba</i>)	117
Bismarck, apple	18
Black Ben, apple	47
Black Ben, apple, dwarf	50
Blackberry, varieties of	103-104
Planting distance	103
Soils for	103
Black Cornichon, grape	98
Black Diamond, plum	89
Black Hamburg, grape	98
Black Tartarian Improved, cherry	80
Blenheim, apricot	74
Bloodgood, pear	56
Blowers, blackberry	104
Boiken, apple	26
Bonanza, peach	73
Borovinka (Duchess), apple	17
Bosc, pear	57
Boston, nectarine	73
Boston Ivy (<i>Ampelopsis Veitchii</i>)	113
Bourgeat, quince	51
Bousook, pear	55
Boxing and Packing	7
Bradshaw, plum	89
Bridal Wreath, Van Houtte, Spirea	115
Brighton, grape	95
Brilliant, grape	95
Buckingham, apple	32
Burbank, plum	87
Burbank, rose	110
Bush Cranberry (<i>Viburnum Opulus</i>)	115
California grapes (Foreign grapes)	98
Calycanthus Floridus	113
Campbell Early, grape	92
Capt. Ede, peach	68
Cardinal, raspberry	105
Care and Management of the Orchard	14
Carman, peach	62
Carman, gooseberry	106
Carolina Red June (Red June), apple	16
Carpenter Cling, peach	71
Catalpa Bungei	118
Catawba, grape	97
Cemetery Rose (Madame Plantier), rose	111
Charles X., lilac budded	114
Chautauqua, gooseberry	106
Cheap Trees	9-11
Cherry, cultivating without irrigation, Method of	79
Fillers	14
Introductory	79
Profits from cherry growing in Colorado and Michigan	79
Varieties of	79-82
Chestnut, American Sweet	118
Chestnut, Boone, grafted	118
Chestnut, Rochester, grafted	118
Chicago, apple	48
Chilow Cling, peach	71
Chimney (Fameuse) apple	23
Chinese Wistaria (<i>Wistaria Sinensis</i>)	115
Chionanthus Virginica	113
Claims	7
Clapp Favorite, pear	55
Clapp Favorite, dwarf pear	60
Clarksville, pear	58
Clematis, varieties of	113-114
Climax, plum	87
Clinton, grape	97
Clio, rose	110
Coffelt, apple	39
Colorado, apricot	74
Colossal Mammoth White, asparagus	119
Columbian, raspberry	106
Comice, pear	57
Comice, dwarf pear	60
Concord, grape	96
Conover Colossal, asparagus	119
Cover Crops	12
Cox Orange, apple	23
Crab Apple, varieties of	50-51
Crab, Bechtel Double-flowered	117
Crab, Parkmanni Double-flowered	117
Crab, Stark Flowering	117
Crawford Early Improved, peach	66
Crawford Late Improved, peach	71
Crimson-leaf Plum	117
Crimson Rambler, rose	110
Crocker Winter Bartlett, pear	59
Crops between rows	14
Crothers Late, peach	109
Crown Bob, gooseberry	106
Cultivation	106
Cumberland, raspberry	106
Currant, cultivation of	109
Varieties of Fertilizers for Pruning	109
Cutthbert, raspberry	105
Cydonia Japonica	114
Cynthiana, grape	97
Damsom Free, plum	89
Damsom Riley, plum	89
Damsom Shropshire, plum	98
Dartmouth, crab apple	51
Dattier de Beyrouth, grape	98
Delaware (Rambouillet), apple	18
Delaware, grape	95
Delicious, apple	39
Delicious, apple, dwarf	50
Delicious, grape	96
De Soto, plum	88
Deutzia Lemonei	114
Dewberry, varieties of Soils for	106
Diamond, grape	95
Diploma, currant	109
Dixie (Lowry), apple	36
Domestica Plums	88
Dorothy Perkins, rose	110
Downing, gooseberry	106
Doyenne du Comice (Comice) pear	57
Dr. Burton, peach	66
Dr. Stayman (Magnet), apple	29
Duchess, apple	17
Duchess, pear	57
Duchess, dwarf pear	60
Duchess of Orleans, peony	112
Dwarf pear, varieties of	60
Dyehouse, cherry	80
Earliest of All, plum	87
Early Belle (Hiley), peach	66
Early Bough (Sweet Bough), apple	15
Early King, blackberry	103
Early Mamie Ross, peach	62
Early May, apricot	74
Early Melon, apple	17
Early Ohio, grape	95
Early Richmond, cherry	80
Early Ripe, apple	16
Early Sweetheart (Sweet Bough), apple	16
Easter Beurre, pear	59
Easter Beurre, dwarf pear	60
Eclipse, grape	91
Edgemont Beauty, peach	72
Elberta Cling, peach	68
Elberta Queen, peach	71
Eldorado, blackberry	104
Elm, American White	117
Elm, Cork Bark	117
Elm, varieties of	117
Elvira, grape	95
Engle Mammoth, peach	68
English Linden	117
English Morello, cherry	82
English Walnut, Cluster, grafted	119
English Walnut, Mayette, grafted	119
English Walnut, Parisienne, grafted	119
English Walnut, Persian, grafted	119
English Walnut, Select Seedlings	119
English Walnut, grafted, varieties of	119
English Walnut	104
Esopus Spitzenburg, apple	32
Estelline, apple	33
Estimates	7
Eugene Furst, rose	110
Eureka, peach	62
European grapes (Foreign grapes)	98
European Plums	88
Everbearing (Jeffeiris), apple	17
Exochorda Grandiflora	114
Fall Cheese, apple	18
Fall Queen (Haas), apple	25
Fall Queen (Buckingham), apple	32
Fall Romanite (Rambo), apple	18
Fall Winesap, apple	17
Fame, pear	57
Fame, dwarf pear	60
Fameuse, apple	23
Fanny, apple	16
Fay Prolific, currant	109
Fellenburg, plum	89
Fertilizers	12
Festiva Maxima, peony	112
Fillers	14
Fitzgerald, peach	68
Flame Tokay, grape	98
Fleitas St. John (Yellow St. John), peach	66
Flemish Beauty, pear	56
Flory (Banana), apple	25
Flowering Crab Trees (<i>Pyrus</i>)	117
Foster, peach	66
Frances, peach	71
Fran Dammann, lilac, budded	114
Frau Karl Druschi (Snow Queen), rose	112
Fraxinus Americana	117
Frestone Damson (Damson Free), plum	89
Freestone Goose, plum	88
Freight, preparing	7
French Prune, plum	89
Fringe Tree (<i>Chionanthus Virginica</i>)	113
Frozen Trees, Care of	13
Fruit Spurs	14
Future Great (Washington), peach	71
Gano, apple	33
Garber, pear	56
Garden Roots	119
Geary Hold-on (Smock Improved), peach	73
General Jacqueminot, rose	110
German Ostheimer, cherry	82
German Prune, plum	89
Giant Concord (King), grape	96
Giant Jeniton, apple	49
Giant Tree lilac, budded	114
Gilbert Winesap, apple	36
Ginkgo (Maiden Hair Tree)	117
Gloire de Margottin, rose	110
Goethe, grape	98
Gold, plum	86
Gold Flower (<i>Hypericum Moserianum</i>)	114
Golden Elder (<i>Sambucus Aurea</i>)	115
Golden - Leaved Nine - Bark <i>Opulifolia Aurea</i> , Spirea	115
Golden Queen, raspberry	105
Gonzales, plum	86
Gooseberry, care of	106
Varieties of	106-109
Gordon's Syringa (<i>Philadelphus Gordoniatus</i>)	115
Hog. Hogg, peach	65
Governor Wood, cherry	80
Grading Apples	14
Grand Duke, plum	89
Grand Sultan (Yellow Trans-parent), apple	15
Grantham (Jeffeiris), apple	17
Grape, adaptability of	90
Introduction by Prof. L. R. Johnson	90
Varieties of	90-98
Grape, Foreign, varieties of	98
Gravenstein, apple	17
Greasy Pippin (Lowell), apple	17
Green Bellflower (Ortley), apple	25
Greensboro, peach	62
Green Gage, plum	89
Green Mountain, grape	92
Grimes Golden, apple	32
Growing Stark Trees	10
Gruss an Teplitz, rose	111
Guarantees	7
Haas, apple	25
Halesia Tetrapeta	114
Hall Japan Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera Halliana</i>)	114

Hamamelis Virginica	114	Lawrence, pear	58	Napoleon, cherry	82	Pond Seedling, plum	89
Hammer, plum	88	Laying out the Orchard	13	Native plums	88	Poole Favorite, peach	71
Hampshire Greening (Rhode Island Greening), apple	25	Lee's Black, currant	109	Nectarines, varieties of	73	Poole Pride, plum	88
Harris, apricot	74	Levy Late Cling, peach	73	Nero, apple	39	Poplar, Carolina	118
Hawthornden (Maiden Blush), apple	17	Lieyland Raspberry (Liveland Raspberry), apple	15	New American, raspberry	106	Poplar, Norway	118
Haymaker, raspberry	105	Lilac, budded, varieties of	114	New Brunswick (Duchess), apple	17	Populus Monilifera	118
Heath Cling, peach	73	Lilac, Common Purple	114	New Prolific, peach	68	Portage, gooseberry	106
Hedge plants, varieties of	119	Lincoln, pear	55	Newtown Pippin, apple	49	Pound's July (Sweet Bough), apple	16
Heeling In, Instructions for	13	Lindley, grape	96	New Zealand Northern Spy, apple	25	Premo, dewberry	106
Helen Gould, rose	111	Liriodendron Tulipifera	118	Niagara, grape	96	Preparing Soil for Planting	13
Henrietta (Levy Late Cling), peach	73	Little Lady Apple Crab, (Stark Florence), crab apple	50	Northern Spy, apple	25	Prepaying freight	7
Henry Clay, apple	15	Little Wonder, grape	95	Northwestern Greening	24	President Grevy, lilac, budded	114
Henry, Clematis	113	Liveland Raspberry, apple	15	Norton, grape	97	President Lyon, peach	72
Herbert, grape	96	Liveland Raspberry, apple	15	Nut Trees, varieties of	118-119	Privet, Amoor River, hedge	119
Herbert, raspberry	105	dwarf	50	October Elberta, peach	73	Privet, California, hedge	119
Hermosa, rose	111	Loganberry	105	Officialis Rubra, peony	112	Privet, Regelianum, hedge	119
Hibiscus Mehanii	114	London Market, currant	109	Old Wife Pippin, apple	17	Pruning	14
Hibiscus Totus Alba	114	Longfield, apple	23	Omaha, plum	86	Pruning at Planting time	14
Hicks, grape	96	Longhurst, peach	71	Opulifolia Aurea, Spirea	115	Prunus Pissardi	117
Hiley, peach	66	Lonicera Grandiflora Rosea	114	Orange (Lowell), apple	17	Prunus Triloba	118
Hills of Snow (Hydrangea, Arborescens Sterilis), Hominy (Williams Favorite), apple	114	Lonicera Halliana	114	Orange, quince	51	Pryor Red, apple	33
Honeysuckle	114	Lonicera Tatarica Alba	114	Orchard, Care and management of	14	Purple Flesh, plum	88
Hoosier, raspberry	106	Lonicera Tatarica Grandiflora	114	Planning and Planting	13	Pyrus Augustifolia	117
Horseradish	119	Loudon, raspberry	105	Soils and Fertilizers for	12	Pyrus Flowering Crab Trees	117
Houghton, gooseberry	106	Lovell, peach	72	Ordinaire (Montmorency King) cherry	80	Pyrus Haliiana	117
Howell, pear	56	Lowell, apple	17	Oregon Champion, gooseberry	109	Queen Ann (Lowell), apple	17
Howell, dwarf pear	60	Lowry, apple	36	Oregon Winter Bartlett (Winter Bartlett), pear	59	Queen Alberta, peach	71
Hubbardston Nonesuch, apple	23	Ludwig Spath, lilac, budded	114	Orient, plum	87	Queen of Prairies, rose	111
Hugh Dixon, rose	111	Lutie, grape	95	Ornamental Trees, varieties of	117-118	Queen Victoria, peony	112
Hybrid Plum	85	Madame Abel Chatenay, lilac budded	114	Ortley, apple	25	Quince, planting distance	51
Hyde King, apple	32	Madame Andre, Clematis	113	Packing and Boxing	7	Soils for	51
Hydrangea, Arborescens Sterilis	114	Madame Plantier, rose	113	Packing Apples	14	Uses for	51
Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora	114	Magnate (Magnet), apple	29	Paeonies, varieties of	112		
Hypericum Moserianum	114	Magnet, apple	29	Palmetto, asparagus	119		
Hyslop, crab apple	51	Magnolia Glauca	114	Paniculata, clematis	114		
Hyslop Cling, peach	68	Magnolia Soulangiana	115	Paragon Winesap, apple	34		
Ibota (Privet, Regelianum), hedge	119	Maiden Blush, apple	17	Patten Greening, apple	16		
Illinois, blackberry	103	Majestic Damson, plum	89	Paul Neyron, rose	111		
Illinois, peach	72	Mamie Ross, peach	65	P. Barry, pear	59		
Imperial Gage, plum	89	Mammouth Grimes Golden, apple	36	Peach, fillers	14		
Improved Apr. Beauty (Dr Burton), peach	66	Mammouth Heath Cling, peach	73	Introduction by J. H. Hale	61		
Improved Palmetto, asparagus	119	Mammouth White, asparagus	119	Soils for	61		
Ingram, apple	49	Mamitou, raspberry	105	Varieties of	61-73		
Inspection certificates	7	Manning Elizabeth, pear	55	Peacherine (Acampo), peach	62		
Isabella, grape	97	Manning Elizabeth, dwarf pear	60	Pear, dwarf, varieties of	60		
Italian Prune (Fellenburg), plum	89	Manners	12-13	Pear, fertilizers for	52		
Ives, grape	96	Maple, Norway	117	Fillers	14		
Ives Seedling (Ives), grape	96	Maple, Silver Leaf	117	Introduction by Hon. Parker Earle	52		
Jackman, clematis	113	Maple, Sugar or Rock Maple	117	Orchard management	52		
Japan paniculata, clematis	114	Maple, Weir Cut-leaf	117	Planting instructions	52		
Japanese plums	87	Marie Legraye, lilac, budded	114	Pruning	52		
Japan Quince (Cydonia Japonica)	114	Marshall P. Wilder, rose	111	Soils for	52		
Japan Quince, hedge	119	Martha, crab apple	51	Thinning	52		
Japanese Rose (Rosa Rugosa), rose	112	Martha Fern Cling, peach	73	Varieties of	52-60		
Japanese Snowball (Viburnum Placatum)	115	Mason Orange (Bellflower Improved), apple	25	Pear, gooseberry	106		
J. B. Clark, rose	111	Mathews, plum	88	Pearl Bush (Exochorda Grandiflora)	114		
Jeffeirs, apple	17	May Duke, cherry	80	Pecan, Frotscher, grafted	119		
Jeniton, apple	36	Mayflower, peach	62	Pecan, grafted Paper-Shell, varieties of	119		
Johnson Fine Winter (York Imperial), apple	32	McIntosh Red, apple	24	Pecan, Moneymaker, grafted	119		
Jonathan, apple	26	McMahon White, apple	17	Paper-Shell	119		
Jonathan, apple, dwarf	50	Mersereau, blackberry	104	Pecan, Northern Hardy Seedlings	119		
Jones Winter, pear	59	Michael Buchner, lilac budded	114	Pecan, Pabst, grafted Paper-Shell	119		
Josselyn, gooseberry	109	Miller, raspberry	105	Pecan, Stuart, grafted Paper-Shell	119		
Kansas, raspberry	106	Miller Red, (Miller) raspberry	105	Pecan, Taylor, grafted Paper-Shell	119		
Kenoyer, blackberry	103	Milton, plum	88	Pecan, Van Deman, grafted Paper-Shell	119		
Kentish Red (Early Richmond), cherry	80	Minkler, apple	48	Peerless, apple	18		
Kieffer, pear	59	Mission, grape	98	Pendula Lacinata	117		
King, grape	96	Missouri Green Gage, plum	89	Perfection, blackberry	104		
King, raspberry	105	Missouri Mammoth, quince	51	Perfection, currant	109		
King David, apple	29	Missouri Pippin, apple	33	Persian Yellow, rose	111		
King David, apple, dwarf	50	Mock Orange (<i>Philadelphus Coronarius</i>)	115	Philadelphia Coronarius	115		
King Karl, pear	59	Montgamet, apricot	74	Philadelphia Gordoniensis	115		
King Karl, dwarf pear	60	Montmorencies, The	80	Philips Cling, peach	73		
King of Tompkins County (Tompkins King), apple	25	Montmorency King, cherry	80	Picking Apple	14		
King Philip (Jonathan), apple	26	Montmorency Large, cherry	81	Planning and Planting the Orchard	13		
King Philip (Stark King Philip), grape	92	Montmorency Monarch, cherry	81	Planting a Tree	13		
Kinnaird Choice, apple	33	Montmorency Stark, cherry	81	Planting Season	13		
Kittatinny, blackberry	104	Moore Diamond (Diamond), grape	95	Platanus Occidentalis	118		
Klonidike, peach	73	Moore Early, grape	95	Platanus Orientalis	118		
Koonce, pear	55	Moorpark, apricot	74	Platanus, Plane tree, varieties of	118		
Krummel October, peach	73	Mosby's Best Winter (Lowry), apple	36	Plum, adaptability of	85		
Lady Apple, apple	34	Mountain, gooseberry	109	Classes of	85		
Lady Apple, apple, dwarf	50	Mrs. John Laing, rose	111	Picking	85		
Lady Gay, rose	111	Muir, peach	71	Planting distance	85		
Lady Sweet, apple	34	Mulberry, Abundance	117	Pollination	85		
Lady Washington (Yellow Bell-flower), apple	25	Mulberry, Downing	117	Soils for	85		
La France, rose	111	Mulberry, Gorgeous	117	Varieties of	85-89		
La Grange, blackberry	104	Mulberry, Monarch	118	Pomona, currant	109		
Lambert, cherry	81	Mulberry, New American	118				
Lancashire, gooseberry	106	Mulberry, Stark	118				
Late Elberta, peach	72	Mulberry, Tea's Weeping	118				
Late Goose, plum	88	Mulberry, Travis	118				

Salix Babylonica	118	Stark Delicious, grape	96	Thompson Seedless, grape	98	White Grape, currant	109
Salome, apple	39	Stark Early Elberta, peach	66	Thwack, raspberry	105	White Imperial, currant	109
Salway, peach	73	Stark Eclipse, grape	91	Tilia Europea	117	White Kerria (Rhodotypos Kerroides)	115
Sambucus Aurea	115	Stark Florence, crab apple	50	Tilton, apricot	74	White Muscat, grape	98
Satsuma, plum	87	Stark Heath Cling, peach	73	Timme, cherry	80	White Tartarian Honeysuckle (Lonicera Tatarica Alba)	114
Scarlet Japan Quince (Cydonia Japonica)	114	Stark June Elberta, peach	66	Tompkins King, apple	25	White Winter Pearmain, apple	34
Scarlet Pippin, apple	23	Stark King David, apple	29	Transcendent, crab apple	51	Whitney, crab apple	50
Sea Eagle Improved, peach	72	Stark King David, apple, dwarf	50	Trier, rose	112	Whole-root Trees	10
Season of ripening, Apple	15	Stark King Philip, grape	92	Triumph, peach	62	Wickson, plum	87
Berries	103	Stark Seckel, pear	56	Triumph, pear	59	Wilder, currant	109
Cherry	80	Stark Star, apple	15	Triumph, dwarf pear	60	Wilder, grape	97
Grape	91	Stark Star, grape	98	Tulip Tree	118	Wilder Early, pear	55
Peach	62	Stark Summer Queen, apple	16	Tuscan Cling, peach	72	Wild Goose Improved, plum	88
Pear	55	Stayman Winesap, apple	35	Ulmus Americana	117	Williams Favorite, apple	16
Plum	85	Stayman Winesap, apple, dwarf	50	Ulmus, Elm trees, varieties of	117	Willow Twig, apple	49
Seckel, dwarf pear	60	Stella (Theodore Williams), pear	58	Ulmus Racemosa	117	Willow, Weeping	118
Select-no-further (Rambo), apple	18	Stella, plum	86	Ulrich Brunner, rose	112	Wilson, blackberry	103
Selecting Trees	11	Strawberry Early, apple	16	Umbrella Catalpa	118	Wilson Red June, apple	16
Selecting Varieties	11	St. Regis, raspberry	105	Uneeda Cling, peach	65	Windsor, apple	33
Senator, apple	36	Suda Hardy, cherry	82	Van Deman, quince	51	Windsor, cherry	80
Senator Vollard, lilac, budded	114	Sugar Pear (Stark Seckel), pear	56	Van Houttei, spirea	115	Winesap, apple	49
Shade trees, varieties of	117-118	Sultan, plum	87	Varieties, Considerations in selecting	11	Winter Banana (Banana), apple	25
Shipper's Pride, raspberry	105	Summer Champion, apple	17	Vergennes, grape	97	Winter Bartlett, pear	59
Shiro, plum	85	Summer Seckel (Stark Tyson), pear	55	Vermont Beauty, pear	57	Winter Maiden Blush, apple	32
Shockley, apple	33	Sweet Scented Shrub (Calycanthus Floridus)	113	Vestal (Maiden Blush), apple	17	Winter Nelis, pear	60
Shropshire Damson (Damson Shropshire), plum	89	Sycamore, American, or American Plane	118	Westerstein, apple	29	Winterstein, apple	29
Shrubs and Climbers, varieties of	113-115	Sycamore, European, or European Plane	118	Wismere Dessert, apple	24	Wismere Sinensis	115
Small Fruit Fillers	14	Symporicarpus Racemosus	115	Witch Hazel (Hamamelis Virginica)	114		
Smith, gooseberry	106	Syringa (Philadelphus Gordonioides)	115	Wolf River, apple	23		
Smock Improved, peach	73	Talman Sweet, apple	24	Woodruff Red, grape	95		
Snow (Fameuse), apple	23	Tamarix Africana	115	Woolsey, Neb., peach	66		
Snowball (Viburnum Sterile),	115	Tartarian Honeysuckle (Lonicera Tatarica Grandiflora)	114	Worden, grape	95		
Snowberry (Symphoricarpos Racemosus)	115	Tatge, plum	89	Worden's Pie Apple (Williams Favorite)	113		
Snowdrop Bush (Halesia Tetrapetala)	114	Taylor, blackberry	104	Virginian May (Early Richmond), cherry	80		
Snow Queen, rose	112	Tecomia Bignonia Grandiflora	115	Waddell, peach	62		
Snyder, blackberry	104	Terms to buyers	7	Wagener, apple	25		
Snyder, pear	55	Terry, plum	88	Wallis Best, peach	72		
Soils	12	Terry Early, cherry	80	Wallis Heath Free, peach	73		
Sops of Wine (Williams Favorite), apple	16	Theodore Williams, pear	58	Walnut, black	119		
Spirea	115	Thinning	14	Ward, blackberry	104		
Spirea Van Houttei, hedge	119	Thompson Red, raspberry	105	Washington, peach	71		
Spitzenburg, Esopus, apple	32			Watering	88		
Spraying	14			Waugh Hybrid, plum	88		
Springdale, apple	49			Wayfaring Tree (Viburnum Lantana)	115		
Stark, apple	33			Wealthy, apple	18		
Stark Apple Specialists	12			Weidner (Early Ripe), apple	16		
Stark Policy	10			Weigela Rosa	115		
Stark Propagating System	10			Wenatchee Moorpark, apricot	74		
Stark Black Ben, apple	47			Western Triumph, blackberry	103		
Stark Delicious, apple	39			White Bellflower (Ortley), apple	25		
Stark Delicious, apple, dwarf	50						

Index to Color Illustrations by Varieties

APPLE				DEWBERRY		Rossney	53
Banana	28	Royal	69	Lucretia	100	Seckel	44
Bellflower Improved	21	Superb	69	Premo	94	Snyder	53
Black Ben	38	Tilton	69	GOOSEBERRY		Triumph	44
Champion	38	Wenatchee Moorpark	69	Carman	101	Tyson	53
Early Melon	19	BLACKBERRY		Downing	101	PLUM	
Giant Jeniton	38	Early King	94	Houghton	101	America	77
Grimes Golden	37	Eldorado	100	Josselyn	101	Black Diamond	78
Henry Clay	19	Illinois	100	Oregon Champion	101	Earliest of All	77
Jonathan	20	Kenoyer	94	Pearl	101	Freestone Damson	78
Lady Apple	21	Mersereau	94	Portage	101	Freestone Goose	77
Liveland Raspberry	19, 21	Taylor	100	GRAPE		German Prune	78
Lowry	21	Ward	94	Barry	84	Gold	78
Magnet	20	CHERRY		Campbell Early	84	Late Goose	78
McIntosh Red	20	Bing	75	Diamond	93	Majestic Damson	78
Newtown Pippin	37	Black Tartarian Improved	75	Eclipse	84	Missouri Green Gage	78
Paragon Winesap	37	Dyehouse	75	Herbert	76	Omaha	77
Rome Beauty	28	Lambert	75	Lutie	93	Orient	77
Senator	37	Montmorency King	70	Moore Early	93	Purple Flesh	77
Spitzenberg	28	Montmorency Monarch	70	Stark Delicious	76	Red June	77
Stark King David	27	Montmorency Stark	70	Stark King Philip	83	Stella	77
Stark Delicious,		Montmorency Sweet	70	MULBERRY		QUINCE	
Arkansas Grown	21	Royal Ann	70	Monarch	94	Van Deman	43
California Grown	22	Royal Duke	75	New American	100	RASPBERRY	
Colorado Grown	2	Suda Hardy	70	Alton	63	Cardinal	94
Idaho Grown	21	Terry	75	Belle of Georgia	63	Cumberland	100
Illinois Grown	38	Timme	75	Early Mamie Ross	54	Cuthbert	94
Iowa Grown	2	Yellow Spanish	70	Elberta	64	Golden Queen	100
Massachusetts Grown	22	CLEMATIS		Elberta Cling	64	Herbert	100
Michigan Grown	28	Henryi	107	Eureka	54	Hoosier	94
Missouri Grown	22	Jackmani	107	June Elberta	64	King	100
Montana Grown	28	Japanese Paniculata	107	Krummel October	63	ROSE	
New Mexico Grown	2	Madame Andre	107	May Lee Cling	54	Burbank	108
New York Grown	2	CRAB APPLE		Mayflower	54	Clio	108
Pennsylvania Grown	22	Dartmouth	43	October Elberta	64	Eugene Furst	108
Virginia Grown	38	Hyslop	43	Red Bird Cling	54	General Jacqueminot	108
Washington Grown	2	Martha	43	Sea Eagle Improved	63	Gruss an Teplitz	102
West Virginia Grown	22	Stark Florence	43	Stark Early Elberta	63, 64	Helen Gould	102
Stayman Winesap	37	CURRENT		PEAR		J. B. Clark	102
Wealthy	19	Diploma	99	Anjou	44	Marshall P. Wilder	102
Wilson Red June	19	London Market	99	Bartlett	53	Mrs. John Laing	108
Wisman Dessert	20	Perfection	99	Comice	44	Paul Neyron	102
Yellow Transparent	20	Pomona	99	Fame	44	Persian Yellow	108
APRICOT		Red Cross	99	Lincoln	53	Snow Queen	102
Blenheim	69	White Imperial	99			Ulrich Brunner	108
Harris	69	Wilder	99				



The Stark Year Book



VOLUME II

A Practical Book Published Annually

1911

For the guidance of the fruit-grower, horticulturist or others interested in fruit-tree planting and to assist in the proper selection of shrubs, climbing vines, shade trees and other ornamental stock for the beautifying of home grounds.

While published in the interests of Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company, this book is more than a catalog of their products. It has been prepared with the view of presenting in condensed form, authentic facts and reliable information bearing on the qualities and faults of each sort listed, and to make impartial recommendation, based on the facts and our wide experience, for or against any variety.

Of Special Interest to Buyers

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We prepay freight to any railroad station in the United States and to the U. S. line on foreign shipments, on orders amounting to \$10.00 (net) or more, when cash to the full amount of the order is in our hands before shipment is made. We also prepay freight on orders amounting to \$10.00 (net) or more, where one-fourth or more cash is remitted with order, the balance to be paid on arrival, but when cash to the full amount of order is remitted before shipment is made we will allow the discount mentioned on the first page of the enclosed price list and the cash premium in accordance with the enclosed premium offer.

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We box and pack all shipments without charge, in contrast to the extra and uncertain charges made by most houses for this work. The Stark method of packing is world-famous. All orders are put up in boxes or bales; the stock is packed in moss or fiber and straw, and packages are lined with heavy paper to guard against freezing or the stock drying out.

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Branch Nurseries

Girard, Erie Co., Pa.

Starkdale, Missouri

Marionville, Missouri

Wenatchee, Washington

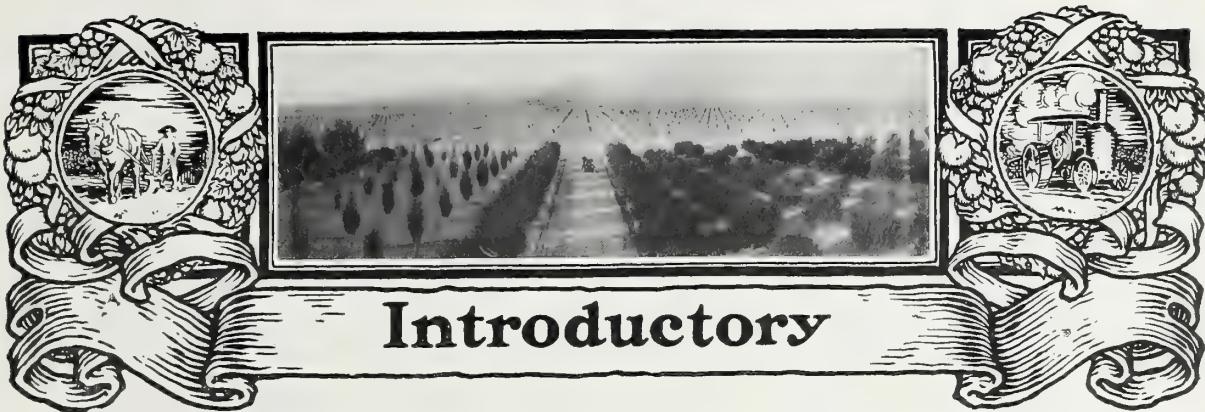
Huntsville, Alabama

Portland, New York

Twin Falls, Idaho



A 3-year-old Stark Delicious tree on the S. F. Burgess ranch, Toppenish, Washington. The photograph tells the story of young and heavy bearing



Introductory

FIRST of all, The Stark Year Book is a complete descriptive catalog of the nursery products grown by Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co. And second, it is a volume of helpful guidance for the tree-planter, embodying as it does, information of such unquestioned value that it may be followed with satisfactory results.

There was a time when variety selection was a difficult problem to solve—when it was chiefly guess-work. But times and conditions have changed; exact and up-to-date information is at the free command of every grower. With our long and varied experience, the Selection of co-operation of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the government and state varieties experiment stations and the many private stations, in addition to thousands of horticulturists who are doing invaluable work for us on our volunteer experimental plan, we are able to offer the most exact and dependable information on this very vital subject. To-day it is noticeable that beginners are displaying better judgment in the selection of varieties than many who pose as professional horticulturists. This statement is proven by pointing to scores of profitable orchards which have been planted by business and professional men who, when undertaking their orchard ventures, first sought for reliable information and who then applied business methods. It is therefore evident that the nurseryman who seeks to make his business one that will endure for all time, must appeal to the tree-buying public, not only with trees of an unquestioned standard of excellence, but with practical advice and helpful suggestions. Such service we are prepared to render, gladly and without cost.

The Stark Year Book has been planned to fill a long-existing need among tree-planters for a practical volume that would be much wider in scope than the average nurseryman's catalog. Two principal factors have governed its production: first, to state in as clear language The purpose of the and as briefly as possible all known qualities and faults of each variety listed; Year Book to make recommendations for or against any variety as known facts about and experience with that variety seemed to justify; to emphasize the importance of quality over commonness, dependableness over unreliability; to illustrate in color the fruit of enough of the more desirable varieties in each class of stock to give the prospective purchaser an intelligent idea of what he may expect from his plantings, and to present all in an interesting, untiring, easy-to-read way. Second, to incorporate in the same volume as much practical and reliable up-to-date information on subjects directly related to fruit-culture as are necessary to its successful following and to make such information as complete as the space-limitations of a book of this character will permit.

In this day of unusual horticultural progress and with the demand of the consuming public becoming more exacting each year, the planter who plans his orchard undertakings with an eye to the future is no longer content with "just trees." Not only must he have the very What is real tree best of varieties, but the trees must represent the highest possible standard of tree value? quality. Now-a-days trees are purchased because of their good tree qualities, not because they are cheap in price. Cheap trees, like all other cheap things, are most costly in the long run. The cause of the great majority of orchard failures can be traced directly to cheap trees. In this connection, we quote from a letter from Mr. H. A. Richardson, Horticultural Inspector for Delta County, Colorado. "The first cost of a tree is nothing. A man can afford to pay any reasonable price if the tree is first class. The best trees procurable are none too good for any orchardist to plant—they are cheapest in the end. Ultimately tree prices must advance. The better the stock, the higher the cost of production."

On the other hand, price is not necessarily an indication of quality. Great quantities of worthless trees are sold every year at unreasonable prices. Neither can the quality nor dependableness of a tree be determined by looking at it, nor by weight, nor by measure, as practically all other articles are judged. There is but one way a planter can guard his investment and be sure of the trees he purchases. It is to buy from a house like Stark Bro's, whose reputation is 100 per cent, who are known to have dealt fairly and honestly with planters over a long period of time, and whose nursery methods are known to have kept apace with the latest developments in scientific and practical horticulture.

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co. was founded in 1825. Growing trees scientifically, producing each year the best trees that old mother earth, aided by modern scientific methods can grow, has been our *one* business. The eighty-six years since 1825 have seen a healthy and gradual increase in our business until we are to-day operating the largest and most complete nursery establishment in the world and which is conducted by the third and fourth generations of the family who established it. Our propagators are permanent—sons and grandsons have been educated in and for the business, a matter of great importance to planters when it is known that the average man entering the nursery business has merely “picked up” his profession, has but a superficial knowledge of it, and more often than not operates at the expense of his customers.

Our eighty-six years of experience has taught us that all kinds of nursery stock cannot be grown at any one place or in one locality. Different kinds or classes of trees require different soils and climatic conditions to grow them to the height of their perfection, and since we produce all the stock we sell, we have eleven well-established branch nurseries in eight states, growing at each nursery only those kinds of trees as will develop most perfectly in that particular soil and climate. Does it not seem reasonable that such a policy in the growing end of our business is calculated to produce better trees of all kinds than if we tried to grow all kinds at one place? Let us answer this question for you—it *does make a difference*, a vast difference. It costs us many thousands of dollars per year to maintain our branch nurseries—money we could save and add to our profits if we grew all stock at one place. That's how important we think this growing question is. And all this money is spent for your benefit—that you may get the best trees grown.

“Grow the best trees that can be grown, sell them at a fair price and satisfy every customer,” that's the *one* Stark policy—the foundation on which our success has been built. Good trees, trees that live and grow and bear good fruit, sold at an honest price have made us friends and customers by the tens of thousands. Cheap trees would have killed our business years ago. Remember that the first cost of a tree is nothing as compared to the time, labor and money that must be spent on it from the day it is planted until it reaches the age of profitable bearing.

The Stark propagating system has been perfected only after years of painstaking study and effort, but we are rewarded with the knowledge that our stock, grades and methods are absolutely dependable. Special attention is given to propagating from proven strains of bearing trees—a method vastly more expensive than cutting from indiscriminate trees, but there is no question but that trees so propagated are unquestionably more valuable, besides totally eliminating all chance of their being untrue to name.

The most profitable orchards—those that live longest and therefore produce the most profit—are the orchards planted with whole-root trees. Stark trees are propagated *only* from whole-root stocks, made from the finest French and American grown seedlings and are the only kind the thinking orchardist can afford to plant. The comparative merit of trees grown on whole-roots as against those on piece-roots has been demonstrated often with the same result—the judgment of orchardists and horticulturists everywhere is always in favor of the whole-root trees. Had we space, we could reprint in these pages more than enough opinions of expert horticulturists and scientific men in all parts of the country to convince the most sceptical that the only safe tree to plant is the tree propagated on a whole stock.

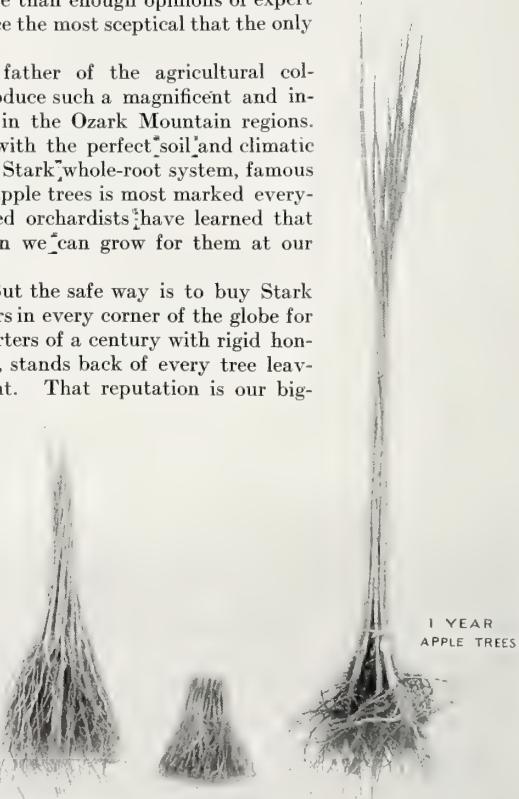
Prof. Wm. B. Alwood, Virginia's great scientist and the father of the agricultural colleges, recently made inquiry as to how it was possible for us to produce such a magnificent and incomparable root-system as we secure in our apple nurseries located in the Ozark Mountain regions. The answer is simple: working our trees on whole stocks, together with the perfect soil and climatic conditions of that region for apple-tree growing are the reasons for the Stark whole-root system, famous in every apple-growing section of the country. The success of Stark apple trees is most marked everywhere. In the irrigated regions of the West and Southwest, experienced orchardists have learned that we can produce for them in our home apple nurseries, a better tree than we can grow for them at our branch nurseries located in the irrigated regions.

No matter where you buy your trees buy whole-root trees. But the safe way is to buy Stark trees. Remember that our reputation for having dealt with tree-planters in every corner of the globe for

more than three-quarters of a century with rigid honesty and fair dealing, stands back of every tree leaving our establishment. That reputation is our biggest asset. It has been responsible for our success in the past—it means everything to our success now and in the future. Don't you feel that such a reputation is the safest guarantee? Do you feel that you need look further for the house from whom you will purchase your trees?



Whole-root grafts (lower row) and piece-root grafts (upper row)



Strong, healthy French seedlings, properly made whole-root grafts, and trees they produce grown in the Stark way



IT would be easy to prove by statistics that the apple is the most important of fruits, that considered as a necessary food, it is more important than all other fruits combined. And it would be equally easy to prove that the demand is every year increasing faster than the supply, especially for varieties of high quality, and that remarkable opportunities in apple growing await those who will enter this field of fruit-growing activity. But why should we try to prove these facts—for facts they are? We doubt whether there will be a single reader of the Year Book who is not fully acquainted with them; newspapers are full of it, magazines and farm papers are devoting much of their space to splendid articles on these subjects—everywhere the “back to the soil” movement is the topic of conversation and discussion. And the “back to the soil” movement has gained its wonderful headway mainly because of the remarkable opportunities that apple-growing has made possible in all sections of the country.

So why should we discuss these subjects now? Let us get right down to dealing with subjects on which the great majority of Year Book readers will want practical information that will help them in their orchard work.

There are four considerations in settling this important point. First, character of the orchard, whether home or commercial. Second, location, situation, soil and climate. Third, marketing conditions and methods to be employed for disposing of the crops. Fourth, labor Varieties supply and transportation facilities.

For an orchard planned for home use and local market purposes, only the first two points need be considered. In this case the number of varieties may be safely increased and the orchard planned to include the earliest ripening varieties and carry through the season to the latest ripening sorts. Also, this type of orchard may be planted to supply several classes of fruit, apples, pears, peaches, cherries, grapes, small fruits, etc.

The commercial orchard, however, must be planned with all four considerations taken carefully into account. The planter of this type of orchard cannot put too much thought or gather too much reliable information on all these subjects prior to the time his planting operations actually begin. The financial success of the orchard in the years to come depends almost entirely on the start being made right—a mistake made at the beginning becomes more difficult to correct with each passing season. See “Selection of Varieties,” page 9.

Next in importance to varieties comes the selection of trees. The varieties having been determined, the success or failure of the orchard depends on the trees that are to make the orchard foundation. On pages 9 and 10 we have endeavored to impress on the reader that trees Selection of Trees should be purchased because of their good tree qualities—not because of price. This ultra-important point is made very plain and clear by Paddock and Whipple in their splendid book, “Fruit Growing in Arid Regions.” We quote: “It is very often true that the man who plants an orchard has only a vague idea of what constitutes a first-class tree, but the man is to be pitied more who knows a good tree and then plants a second-class one because it is cheaper. Cheap trees are seldom, if ever, a bargain; the grower should insist on having first-class trees and should be willing to pay for them. The question of where the trees are grown does not seem to be so important as some persons are inclined to think. Provided the trees reach the grower in good condition, it probably matters little where they are grown.”

This is a matter of opinion, judgments of orchardists and horticulturists differ depending on the section of the country in which they live. In eastern sections, two-year-old trees probably are Best age of trees most in favor, though one-year trees are being planted in increasing numbers each to plant year by progressive orchardists. West of the Rocky Mountains, in those splendid valleys where fruit-growing has become a science in the last few years, the one-year tree is planted almost exclusively.

There are many reasons why the one-year tree is to be favored; it costs less and being smaller, can be planted more cheaply; its roots take hold quicker and a healthy growth sets in sooner; having no head or branches already formed in the nursery, as is true of all trees older than one year, its future



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frame-work of branches may be developed and trained to meet the individual ideas of the orchardist. The one-year tree will, in most localities, come into bearing as early as the older trees—in many instances it has been known to bear earlier. In any locality it will live as long or longer, bear as much fruit and make a better orchard tree.

During the past year we have, through personal correspondence, secured the opinions of the majority of the country's recognized authorities on this important question and have embodied the meat of the matter in a bulletin which we will gladly send free on request. Ask for bulletin No. 71.

Judge James Stark, founder of the Stark Nurseries, began as an apple-tree specialist in 1825. To-day, 86 years later, we continue to be known as the country's foremost producers of extra-fine quality apple trees; tree buyers everywhere recognize us as apple-tree specialists. Stark Bro's It has been through concentrated effort along these lines that we have given the world varieties of marked adaptability and sorts of sensational merit such as Stark Delicious.

Orchard Soils and Fertilizers

There are three general types of soil, clay, loam, and sand. The clay soil is the most difficult of the three to prepare for planting—it should be plowed deeply and harrowed thoroughly. It does not dry out as quickly as the loamy and sandy soils and for that reason there is less time to work it. Every opportunity should be taken advantage of to cultivate clay land. Proper and thorough cultivation retains the necessary amount of moisture, promotes growth and prevents packing. Western growers have learned the value of thorough and repeated cultivation, and practice it relentlessly; eastern growers could prevent most losses from nine-tenths of their drouths if they would only follow the example of their western brothers. The western method is more fully explained on page 79, in a letter from Mr. Thomas W. Page.

Loamy soil, like clay, should be plowed deeply. It does not require as careful handling as clay. It is usually fertile and does not require manuring as often as do clay and sandy soils. Trees are apt to grow late in this type of soil and for that reason cultivation should be stopped earlier than on other soils, so that the wood will mature well for the winter.

While sandy soils do not contain as much plant food as the others, it responds quickly to fertilizers and cover crops and with proper management produces highly colored fruit. If trees in sandy soil do not make an annual growth of at least a foot, it is a good indication that the land needs strengthening with manure and cover crops.

Ten elements are necessary for plant growth. As a rule all are present in the soil but three are often lacking in sufficient quantities, and by "fertilizers" we mean the artificial supplying of these three elements, namely, nitrogen, phosphate and potash. Nitrogen can be added by means of cover crops which take it indirectly from the air. It is also present in dried blood, manure, and practically all organic matter. Cover crops and stable manure are as a rule, the more economical means of supplying this element. Phosphate can supplied in bone phosphate; it is also present to a limited extent in manure. Where phosphate alone is needed, buy ground rock phosphate, which is cheapest, and gives best results if mixed with stable manure and then applied at the rate of 200 to 500 pounds of ground rock phosphate to the acre. Potash is present in wood ashes as is phosphate and lime, and where ashes are available they should be used. Commercial potash is imported and the 80 per cent grade is more economical than "Kainit" which usually contains about 12 per cent. The so-called complete fertilizers can be purchased everywhere and the percentage of fertilizing elements they contain is usually designated as, "5-8-3"—the 5 meaning 5 per cent of nitrogen, the 8, 8 per cent of phosphate, and the 3, 3 per cent of potash. Fertilizers, though expensive, will usually pay, but cover crops and careful orchard management will often restore fertility and make them unnecessary.

Cover crops, sometimes called "catch crops" or "green manures," include a number of plants, clover, peas, rye, vetch, oats, etc., which are used to retain and build up fertility and improve the soil.

Cover crops They may be divided into two groups—those taking free nitrogen from the air, thus adding it to the soil (clover, cow peas, vetch, etc.) and those using only the nitrogen already in the soil (rye, oats, etc.). The former add nitrogen to the soil; the latter catch only the nitrogen already in the soil and carry it over until the next season, when the trees can use it, thus preventing wastage. A cover crop on the ground throughout the winter not only prevents washing, which is so disastrous, but holds the winter snows and lessens the depth of alternate freezing and thawing. It also tends to delay growth in the spring until after the time of killing frosts. In gathering the fruit in the fall, it makes packing and hauling a cheaper and cleaner job. Cover crops should be sown during July and August, depending on the season.

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Planning and Planting of the Orcharding

Planting season Plant either in the fall or spring except in the extreme north or in those sections where winters are very dry. If the ground has been thoroughly prepared and is ready to receive the trees, fall planting in most sections is to be preferred. Trees planted in the fall become firmly established in the soil during the winter and growth sets in early the following spring. However, if the soil is not thoroughly prepared in the fall, it is best to heel in the trees during the winter, planting them the following spring.

When to plant Planting season is not regulated by date or by the planter's season, but by the condition of the stock to be planted. If a tree has been grown right, is dormant when delivered and then properly planted and cared for, its successful growth is assured. Stark trees are grown right—the Stark method of packing assures delivery of dormant stock. We annually ship thousands of trees to planters in the South weeks after their spring has opened and which are planted with entire success.

Preparing soil for planting

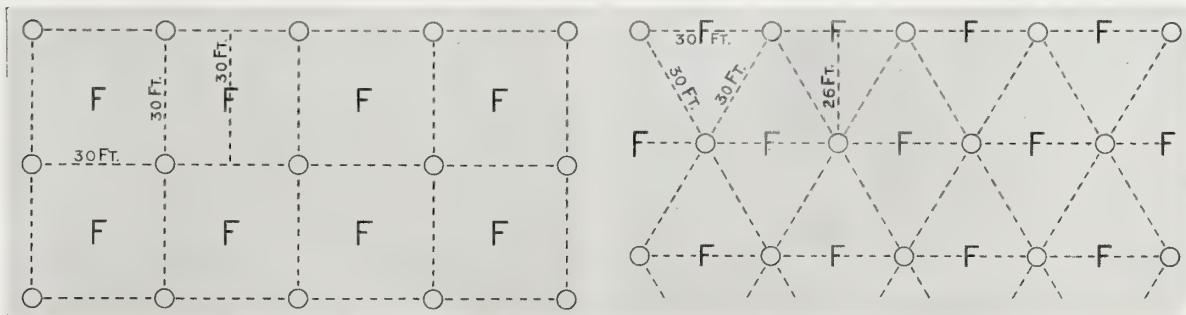
Plow the land deeply. This should be done in the fall preferably and in the spring the ground should be prepared as for any ordinary cultivated crop, such as corn, wheat, or potatoes. A good dressing of manure before plowing is especially beneficial.

Laying out the Orchard

There are several good plans for laying out or platting the orchard. One of the very best is illustrated in diagram on this page. This plan is recommended by Prof. E. J. Wickson and others.

Care of trees before planting Unpack the stock as soon as it is delivered unless during freezing weather, in which case place the box in a frost-proof building to await the return of milder weather. If the stock is to be heeled in, for wintering or to await final preparation of the soil, select a spot protected from severe weather and sudden changes of temperature. Here dig a trench two feet deep and wide enough to take the roots without crowding, using the soil to make a sloping bank on the south side. Cut the bundles open and place a layer of trees in a sloping position—roots in the trench. Cover to the very tips with well broken soil, taking care that plenty of soil is shaken in among the roots. Tread this layer firmly, then add another layer, etc., until all trees are disposed of. Then cover over with soil. There is no danger of putting on too much earth. Dig small trenches to drain off all surface water.

How to plant a tree The hole into which the tree is to be set, should be large enough to receive all roots without bending. Root pruning consists of cutting bruised or broken roots up to sound wood and pruning all roots to about eight inches in length. Before placing the tree in the hole dip the roots into thin mud, prepared by stirring rich soil into a half barrel of water. Now set the tree two or three inches deeper than it stood in the nursery, filling in the hole with fine moist earth, firming it in among the roots. Be careful to leave no air pockets. When the hole is about one-quarter full, tread firmly; then repeat the operation until level full. Strew an inch or two of fine loose soil on top. If planting is done in regions where high winds prevail from one direction, incline the tree toward the source of the prevailing winds. Where wind is not a factor, the heavier part of the root system should be turned toward the Southwest; also lean the top slightly toward the Southwest to protect the body from the sun.



Square Method

"D" indicates the permanent trees, "F" the filler trees. Delicious suggested for the former, King David, Black Ben, etc., for the latter

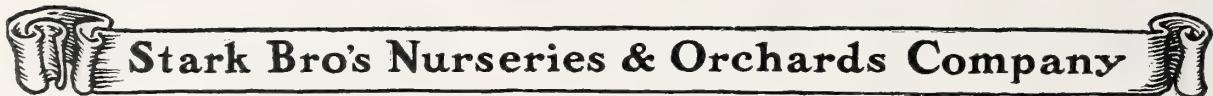
Illustrating the old or square and the new triangular methods of laying out an orchard. The latter is the plan recommended by Prof. E. J. Wickson. In both methods the trees are equally distant from one another but in the triangular method the trees in the center row are opposite the open spaces in the top and bottom rows and because of this, the center row can be planted closer to the top and bottom rows and still all trees will be the required distance apart. This method also permits of cultivation in three directions instead of two as in the old way. Lastly, it accommodates a greater number of trees to the acre, which is explained in the following table:

	Old or Square Method Trees to acre	New or Triangular Method Trees to acre
Trees planted 30 feet apart each way	49	58
Trees planted 24 feet apart each way	75	90
Trees planted 20 feet apart each way	108	128

Trees planted 30 feet apart each way

Trees planted 24 feet apart each way

Trees planted 20 feet apart each way



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Watering In case the soil is dry when planting is being done, pour five gallons of water into the tree hole when it is about two-thirds filled with soil. After this water is absorbed, finish filling the hole with earth as directed.

Pruning at height Pruning should be done just after the trees are planted. If one-year trees are being set, cut off the whip at the desired height, preferably about 30 inches from the ground. If two-year tree with branched heads, cut out entirely all weak, broken or bruised branches, and all others except the three to five branches left to form an evenly balanced head. (Be careful to maintain a proper balance.) Then shorten the remaining limbs to three or four buds each. Be sure to take off all labels or the wires will cut into and ruin the growing trees.

planting time

Orchard Care and Management

The orchard should be plowed in the spring and then cultivated until midsummer. In plowing, furrows should be turned each alternate year toward the trees and then away from them. Cultivation is something more than an efficient method of destroying weeds. It helps rid the orchard of surplus water, yet if properly done, all beneficial moisture is retained. It ventilates the soil, letting in air and warmth, thus promoting tree growth.

Cultivation Such cultivated crops as potatoes, beans, and small fruits, may be grown between the tree rows for a year or two, thus keeping the orchard in a state of high cultivation and at the same time harvesting a paying crop. This practice cannot be followed indefinitely even where the land is very fertile, or the soil will be robbed of all its fertility.

The pruning of the tree should begin as soon as it starts growing; it is better to train the young tree from the start than to permit it to grow unchecked and then try to saw and chop it into shape. The one-year tree, at the time of planting,

Pruning should be cut off as suggested under "Pruning at planting time," and three to five shoots allowed to grow on the upper 14 to 16 inches. All shoots below this point should be rubbed off. If branches grow unevenly pinch the ends during the summer to check the stronger growing shoots and when pruning during the latter part of the winter or early spring, cut back a half to a third of each season's growth for the first three or four years or until the tree begins to bear. This develops stocky, strong-branched trees. During the first three or four summers go over the orchard several times in the early part of the summer, pinching off the ends of all young shoots on branches that you do not wish to grow out. Do not cut them off entirely—leave short stubs which will develop fruit spurs. By having little fruit spurs all along the branch the load of fruit is evenly distributed so that the limbs can carry a much larger load of fruit without breaking. By having a low-headed tree with short stocky branches and fruit spurs along the entire length of the branch, the fruit can be thinned cheaply; thinning and judicious pruning stimulate the tree's growth so that it will bear annually and the energy goes to producing fruit rather than an unnecessary growth. In sawing off a large branch, cut it close to the main stem—never leave a stub. Paint all wounds over an inch in diameter with a coat of white lead and oil.

Spraying This subject is far too big and too important to be intelligently treated in limited space. We will, however, gladly give information and answer specific questions on matters related to spraying.

The thinning of apples, as well as all other tree fruits, pays many times over. It improves color, quality and size, and insures a larger percentage of No. 1 fruit. The exact amount of thinning necessary depends on the age and condition of the tree. When a tree overbears one year, it will produce a light crop the next. This habit of biennial bearing can be largely controlled by proper thinning. Do not try to jar or knock the fruit off, but pick it by hand, three to four weeks after it sets. Remove all wormy and inferior apples. Break up clusters so that but one apple is left and so that any apple is not nearer than 4 to 6 inches to its neighbor. This in general applies to all fruits.

An apple is usually mature enough to pick when seeds are turning brown and the stem parts easily from the branch. It is sometimes necessary to make several pickings in order to allow fruit to color up. Good apples should be picked by hand and handled very carefully. Take great pains to remove the apple from the little fruit spur without

Picking injuring the spur as future crops are dependent upon them.

The better grade of fruit should be honestly sorted for size, uniformity and color. This is necessary if the buyer's confidence is to be retained. The better grades can be packed to good advantage in the bushel box, which is the western method—the diagonal or diamond pack is usually preferable. Delicate varieties, such as Winter Banana, should be wrapped in paper—some growers even go so far as to place a layer of cardboard between each tier. Where fruit is packed in barrels, a specially made cushion, which is comparatively inexpensive, should be placed at both heads. Apples, especially for distant shipping, should be worked firmly into the barrel so the pack will not be loose.

It costs no more to cultivate an orchard with fillers than without, and they will produce profitable crops before it is necessary to cut them out to make room for the permanent trees. Practically the only objection to fillers is that the orchardist may not have nerve enough to cut them out when they begin to crowd the permanent trees. Many

Fillers orchardists have found peach fillers very profitable, among them J. H. Hale, the great "Peach King." In response to a letter asking for his opinion on this subject, he writes us: "I have nearly 300 acres of apple orchards that have only been made possible by growing peach therein as fillers and making the peaches pay the bills for developing the orchards on rough land. The apples alone would have been too costly. Where people are willing to till the land thoroughly, feed all trees liberally, and prune thoroughly and well, peach trees as fillers in an apple orchard are a safe and sure money-making proposition." Cherries make very satisfactory fillers, being hardy and productive and early bearers that yield unusually large returns. Dwarf pear also make good fillers, both in apple orchards and in orchards of standard pear trees. A complete list of these, adapted for use as fillers, will be found on page 60. Apple fillers in the apple orchard are probably best, all things considered. Among the early bearing varieties which can be specially recommended for this purpose are Liveland Raspberry, Wilson Red June, Duchess, Wealthy, Wagener, Jonathan, Grimes Golden, Stark King David, Black Ben, Ingram and many others.

Many fruit-growers, especially those near towns and cities, make a good living on a few acres and pay the expenses of bringing their orchards into bearing by growing small fruits, such as blackberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, grapes, and dewberries between the tree rows.

One of the best plans for planting fillers is explained in the diagram on page 13. This is the plan recommended by Prof. E. J. Wickson and others.

Do not plant solid blocks of any one variety, but have a different variety every three or four rows. Thorough pollination is necessary to secure full crops. Pollen is the fine yellow dust usually found near the center of each blossom. Some varieties having insufficient or inferior pollen for their own use are self-sterile. In some cases the ovary does not mature at the same time as the pollen and so must have pollen from an older flower. It is then necessary that pollen be carried from a nearby tree by the wind and bees or other insects. If the tree which is weak in pollen is too far from varieties having an abundance of it the blossoms will not "set" and mature fruit.

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

THROUGHOUT the Year Book varieties under all classes of stock are arranged as nearly as possible according to the season of ripening. Earliest ripening sorts are at the head of the lists. For example: Stark Star, Henry Clay, and Liveland Raspberry are the earliest ripening apples, while Champion, being the latest keeper, is the last one in the list of apples. Varieties recommended by us as most valuable for family use or for profit are starred, thus (*).

Following the description of each variety are capital letters which indicate the region in which it is recommended that that variety be planted. N stands for north; NN, far north; NNN, extreme far north; C, central; and S, south. Thus a variety followed by NCS may be planted either north, central, or south. CS would indicate a variety adapted only to central or southern planting; NNC, central to far north; NNCS, south to far north; and S, south only.

Stark Star *

A splendid, delicately blushed early apple. Resembles Maiden Blush in size and shape and for an early sort is an excellent keeper. Two seasons ago we kept them six weeks after they had been shipped from southern Arkansas to Louisiana, Mo. During the first month they were excellent. In the orchard it makes a fine sturdy tree with beautiful foliage and is an excellent bearer. In quality it is one of the best. Every home orchard should contain Stark Star and it is deserving of much wider planting commercially. NCS

Henry Clay *

Originated in Kentucky, from whence, several years ago, during the season of Yellow Transparent, we received some magnificent specimens, which in style and beauty resembled Maiden Blush, while the coloring was more delicate and the flavor far surpassed Yellow Transparent. So impressed were we that we arranged for its introduction. The fruit is large, with a beautiful blush on a solid yellow ground; in tree it is one of the very best, excelling Yellow Transparent in vigor, strength of growth and in health. It has never blighted. We recommend it highly. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 19.

CALIFORNIA. From the foliage, which is fine and healthy, the flavor and texture of the fruit, it is certainly a seedling from one of the Astrachans, most likely the white as this shows no color. For its season and good quality I think it is the best extra early apple I know. We have cooked some and they could not be finer.—FRANK FEMMONS, Madera County.

KENTUCKY. Henry Clay strikingly resembles Maiden Blush, flesh not quite so yellow; nearly sixty days earlier—commences ripening here about July 5th. Tree a remarkably strong, spreading grower, has not failed a crop since coming into bearing. Averages one-fourth larger than Maiden Blush and better in quality.—W. H. KNIGHT, Originator, Hopkins County.

Liveland Raspberry *

Liveland Raspberry Lowland Raspberry

Absolutely the very best red early apple known; of widespread adaptability, remarkable in tree and fruit, and deserving of the most extended planting. Has been tested everywhere; succeeds south as well as far north, in the east and in the west. It is by far the most valuable of the Russians and is surpassingly beautiful; clear waxy white, striped, shaded and marbled with crimson; medium to large; flesh white, often tinged pink next to the skin—very tender and rich. Its exceeding great beauty and splendid quality, combined with its earliness and good size, make it one of the most popular of all early summer apples and very profitable for the orchardist. Fruit ripens just a few days ahead of Yellow Transparent and covers a long season—several weeks. Tree is extremely hardy, healthy, vigorous, and long lived; a late bloomer, resistant to blight and a young bearer. One of the most profitable varieties for planting as a filler. Fruit retains its freshness in storage remarkably well and is a better shipper and keeper than most early apples. The demand for Yellow Transparent will slacken materially when Liveland is planted as extensively as it soon will be planted. Ten trees of Liveland should be planted to every one of Yellow Transparent. Yellow Transparent is a good and popular apple and is deserving

of its place but it has a chief fault in its tendency to blight. Growers the country over are beginning to appreciate Liveland and see its possibilities, and the demand for trees is increasing phenomenally. Commercial orchardists will be interested in our co-operative plan for the commercial planting of Liveland Raspberry. Full information will be sent on request which should be addressed to Mr. W. P. Stark personally. We know of no red early apple anywhere nearly so good as Liveland and we cannot recommend it too highly, nor urge its planting commercially and in every home orchard too insistently. The grower who plants it will have a tree to be proud of and one that will yield him more than an average profit. NNNCS Illustrated in natural color on pages 19-21.

Liveland Raspberry should be pushed more than it has been. It certainly seems to me that it should take the place of Yellow Transparent, as it is one of the most beautifully colored fruits ever placed on the market; quality superior to Yellow Transparent, and as people judge fruits by their color, I think it a valuable variety to grow.—HON. G. B. BRACKETT, U. S. Pomologist. LATER: July 11, 1910. I consider Liveland Raspberry far superior to Yellow Transparent as a commercial variety.

ALABAMA. I sent you fruit of Liveland Raspberry and Yellow Transparent from adjoining rows. Liveland Raspberry is larger, clear-white fleshed; skin white, streaked with bright carmine. Best early apple.—JOHN FRASER, Madison County.

ARKANSAS. Liveland Raspberry ripens with Yellow Transparent and later; tree dwarfish and heavy bearer here, very early bloomer and hardy in bud and bloom, they never twig blight. A splendid cooker.—W. A. ELDER, Phillips County.

DELAWARE. Fruit is rather flat shaped, slightly striped, later than Yellow Transparent. Fine quality to eat out of hand.—W. T. MASSEY, Kent County.

IDAHO. Liveland Raspberry does well here, is a fine fall apple.—N. C. THOMPSON, Kootenai County.

IOWA. Tree doesn't blight, always perfectly ripened to withstand severe winters. A fine symmetrical grower, heavy, thick leaf; the best early apple I know.—F. O. HARRINGTON, Iowa County.

IDAHO. To those afflicted with chronic opposition to everything Russian, I prescribe Liveland.—W. H. GUILFORD, Idaho Horticultural Society.

MONTANA. Liveland Raspberry bought of you in 1904 have been bearing three years. The trees are the healthiest and most vigorous growers I ever saw. The fruit is large with very fine flavor. The very best summer apple grown. I never tire talking of this wonderful apple.—F. B. ELMER, Jefferson County.

MONTANA. Mr. F. G. Pickering, of Carbon County, Montana, sent us some magnificent samples of this variety. We forwarded them to the United States Pomologist, Col. G. B. Brackett, who wrote Mr. Pickering as follows: "A Russian variety of excellent quality, being of much better quality than Red Astrachan and a better commercial variety."

OHIO. Yellow Transparent fails to deliver the goods while Liveland Raspberry is loaded with fruit of fine quality.—JOHN COTTLE, Washington County.

OREGON. Liveland Raspberry is extra fine in every way and it seems to me that it is the best in flavor of all the early varieties and is indeed a great acquisition.—(MRS.) LORENZ STILWELL, Union County.

RHODE ISLAND. Have just fruited Liveland Raspberry. My opinion is that it will be a valuable apple.—ROBERT B. ALMY, Newport County.

SOUTH DAKOTA. Tree perfect, a good bearer, fruit handsomely colored. No early apple East or West is of better quality.—SOUTH DAKOTA EXPERIMENT STATION.

TENNESSEE. Liveland Raspberry is a very handsome apple. Am well pleased with the fruit as well as the tree. They are the last tree to bloom in my ninety-acre orchard and of course are less liable to be killed by late frosts.—CHARLES TUCKER, Haywood County.

WISCONSIN. Liveland Raspberry is all right, is the best selling apple in the orchard, trees twenty-five years old in fine condition and most beautiful tree ever grown in an orchard. We get more dollars from the Wealthy than from any other, although we sell Wealthy for half what we get for Liveland Raspberry.—JOHN ROONEY, Sauk County.

WISCONSIN. Undoubtedly the very best, very early apple known—not a blighter and hardy as Duchess.—A. CLARK TUTTLE, Sauk County.

One of the most beautiful of all apples of high quality, better than any of the very early sorts.—ORCHARD AND FRUIT GARDEN.

Early Harvest

Early June

A sprightly sub-acid pale yellow apple of fair quality. Good for dessert or culinary purposes, though not a good keeper. Tree subject to scab. Inferior to Liveland Raspberry, Henry Clay, or Yellow Transparent. CS

Yellow Transparent *

Grand Sultan

Russian Transparent

A well-liked, widely-known, large, transparent-yellow apple of the Russian type. Quality, good; crisp, sub-acid and fragrant; an excellent cooker, but the fruit is tender and calls for careful handling. Tree is dwarfish in growth and a young and heavy bearer, qualities adapting it for planting as a filler. It succeeds best on thin soils—in heavy, rich soils it has a tendency to blight. Better than Early Harvest both in



Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

tree and fruit, but not as good or as desirable as Liveland Raspberry. NNCs Illustrated in natural color on page 20.

Liveland Raspberry should be pushed more than it has been. It certainly seems to me that it should take the place of Yellow Transparent, as it is one of the most beautifully colored fruits ever placed on the market; quality superior to Yellow Transparent, and as people judge fruits by their color, I think it a valuable variety to grow.—HON. G. B. BRACKETT, U. S. Pomologist. LATER: July 11, 1910. I consider Liveland Raspberry far superior to Yellow Transparent as a commercial variety.

CALIFORNIA. Yellow Transparent is a valuable apple for this country and climate. Red Astrachan is the leading summer apple here, but Yellow Transparent far surpasses it with me; it is the best summer apple of all.—W. C. FINK, San Diego County.

MISSOURI. Yellow Transparent is very hardy with me. I have never known the tree to blight.—J. E. CALDWELL, Callaway County.

OHIO. Yellow Transparent fails to deliver the goods, while Liveland Raspberry is loaded with fruit of fine quality.—JOHN COTTLE, Washington County.

WEST VIRGINIA. Yellow Transparent is fine here, especially on rich heavy moist land.—C. S. SCOTT, Monroe County.

Strawberry, Early

Red June Eating

Though a beautiful apple and selling well in local markets on that account, other early sorts are more valuable. Pale yellow, liberally splashed with crimson and carries a slight strawberry flavor but is tender, bruises easily and must have careful handling. Size, medium; shape, oblong. The tree is not quite hardy and the fruit does not ripen evenly, nor is it uniform in size. CS

Red Astrachan

Abe Lincoln

One of the Russians. A beautiful apple of medium size, largely yellow overspread with light and dark red. A tardy and shy bearer, but succeeds in most apple-growing regions. Tree is a vigorous grower and hardy; fruit is of fair quality but inclined to water core. Its splendid appearance makes it valuable on the market. It is an excellent cooking apple and can be used before fully grown. We recommend Liveland Raspberry, Duchess, and Charlamof for most localities where Red Astrachan is grown. NCS

IDAHO. Red Astrachan will always find a place in my orchard. They grow large and their rich juicy tartness make them especially desirable as a cooker.—GEORGE A. MANNING, Nez Perce County.

MONTANA. My Red Astrachans are fine, large, good-flavored apples, and I could sell many more every year if I had them. They can't be excelled for jelly or for eating.—I. F. DAVIS, Flathead County.

Sweet Bough *

Sweet Harvest Early Sweetheart
Pound's July Early Bough

The ideal high quality apple of its season. A popular favorite. Large, pale yellow—one of the really good summer varieties and the best early sweet apple. Every home orchard should have it, though too tender to stand long shipping. Ripens through a long season. Tree is a young bearer and long lived. NCS

ILLINOIS. Sweet Bough is one of the best early sweet apples, but bears poorly, and tree subject to blight and canker.—BENJ. BUCKMAN, Sangamon County.

Early Ripe *

Weidner

An improved Early Harvest, fruit very similar. Tree stronger, more free from scab, and better in every way. Comes into bearing very young, and has a tendency to bear large crops every other year. CS

Red June

Carolina Red June Susy Clark Blushed June

An attractive little apple, nearly covered with brilliant red; brisk sub-acid, tender, very juicy and of good quality. Ripens unevenly. Not so profitable as Liveland Raspberry or Fanny on account of scab and disease. Wilson Red June is a great improvement and the most profitable of all the Red June family—as beautiful as Black Ben. CS

Early Colton *

Of fine size and fair quality. A better apple than Early Harvest (not so soft and mealy), but not the equal of Henry Clay or Stark Star. NCS

Stark Summer Queen *

A seedling of Early Pennock, about the same size, but earlier and of decidedly better quality; large, red striped, sub-acid, good flavor and profitable. A remarkable apple and valuable for its season. NCS

Williams Favorite *

Sops of Wine Bennington Hominy
Bell's Early Worden's Pie Apple

A large, beautiful, dark red apple of pleasing flavor but very tender, thin skinned and is easily bruised. Not a specially good cooker. Requires a strong, rich soil. Grown nearly everywhere. Wilson Red June is superior. NCS

Benoni *

An attractive dessert apple of good quality, striped and splashed red. Valuable for home orchards but not so valuable commercially as Wilson Red June. Tree an upright, dwarfish grower, comes into bearing moderately young and ripens its fruit through a long season. A splendid filler—can be planted as close as Bartlett pear. Hardy far north. A good sort of its season. NNCs

Fanny *

An attractive, medium-sized, bright red apple of pleasing quality; a good variety for home orchards except far north. Tree an upright, strong grower and an annual bearer. Fruit ripens through a long season. NCS

ILLINOIS. After fruiting Early Harvest, Benoni, Red June, Chenango, Summer King, and Fanny, I must say that in southern Illinois there is no apple in it with Fanny.—G. W. ENDICOTT, Pulaski County.

Large rich crimson, as good in quality as it is beautiful to look at.—ORCHARD AND FRUIT GARDEN.

Charlamof *

Charlowminski

Large, striped red, good quality—a Russian sort of the Duchess type. Tree a young and regular bearer and exceedingly hardy—a desirable filler. Prof. A. T. Erwin (Iowa Agricultural College) says it is better and hardier than Duchess. A fair eating apple and superior to Duchess in this respect. NNNCS

Wilson Red June *

Better in quality than Maiden Blush or any Red June, also more valuable for market—a deep red apple of remarkable beauty. Comes in just as Red June goes out and has sold on Kansas City markets at \$16.00 per standard barrel. As a market apple it is equaled only by Duchess. Tree an exceedingly young and prolific bearer; very vigorous and hardy. Fruit hangs to the tree well and is a splendid keeper for an early apple. Grown in Arkansas they attain the size and wondrous beauty of Black Ben. A very profitable variety for commercial planting in all apple regions; valued highly in Texas. It is much better than Charlamof, surpasses Jefferis, Maiden Blush, Benoni, etc., and is better than Fanny. We recommend it. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 19.

Patten Greening

Seedling of Duchess (Oldenburg); is hardy, productive, and fruit uniformly large and attractive. For the far northern apple-growing regions of Minnesota, North Dakota, etc., its extreme hardiness makes it valuable. NNNC

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Duchess *

Oldenburg Newbrunswick Borovinka

A well-known, handsome Russian apple, streaked and shaded red, and a favorite because of its rich acidity and splendid cooking qualities; an extra good shipper for an early apple. The tree is hardy, vigorous, and an abundant bearer—a natural dwarf and can be profitably planted as a filler. Duchess should be in every family orchard and because of its profit-earning power and widespread popularity it should be planted commercially everywhere and shipped to all markets by the carload. Nearly every housewife throughout the country knows and values Duchess. For commercial purposes we consider Duchess the very best of its season. NNNCS

MICHIGAN. Duchess apple, probably the most popular early apple, due to the earliness in which it comes into bearing, its good size and appearance, and the thriftiness and hardiness of the tree. The best of the Russian varieties.—MICHIGAN EXPERIMENT STATION.

MONTANA. Of the earlier varieties the Duchess is our money-maker.
—GEORGE A. FESSENDEN, Flathead County.

Summer Champion *

An apple of good quality and one of the most valuable summer market varieties, resembling a brilliant colored Ben Davis. Tree has remarkable vigor and bearing qualities and is hardy, with heat- and drouth-resisting foliage. NCS

ILLINOIS. Summer Champion fruited this season. Good bearer, large, handsome and of excellent quality; one of the most promising of its season.—E. A. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station.

Lowell *

Orange Queen Ann
Greasy Pippin Michigan Golden Orange

A good market variety, excelling Maiden Blush. Large, clear yellow with waxy surface, juicy and sprightly. Desirable either for dessert or culinary uses, keeps well, and is a splendid shipper. Tree a young and heavy bearer. NCS

Old Wife Pippin

One of the finest August apples; greenish-yellow, carrying blush of deep gold. Well liked by Virginia orchardists and a favorite in the home orchard of Judge Stark, the founder of this nursery. NCS

Yellow Horse

Good size, good quality; a good cooking and drying apple; color, yellow, sometimes tinged with red and small patches of russet. Tree vigorous and productive; an old southern favorite. NCS

Jefferis *

Everbearing Illinois Imperial Grantham

A beautiful apple and valuable for its season. Size medium, blushed and splashed with red; very tender and juicy, with a rich, mild, pleasant, sub-acid flavor; quality best. The tree is hardy, healthy, long lived, bears heavy crops every other year in the East, annually in the West. Comes into bearing moderately early and is reliable. NCS

LOUISIANA. Jefferis is one of the most delicious of all the apples we grow and is in season in August and September. It is not large, but beautifully colored, being distinctly striped with red over a yellow ground. The flavor is sub-acid and very delicate, while the flesh is always tender and very juicy. There is no tree that is better shaped nor a better bearer.—PROF. H. E. VAN DEMAN, Concordia County.

MICHIGAN. Jefferis has very few, if any, superiors—it is both beautiful and excellent. No family orchard, no village or city fruit garden should be without it.—MICHIGAN EXPERIMENT STATION.

Fall Winesap *

A fine-fleshed, tender, juicy, sub-acid, pale yellow, medium-sized apple of good quality. Valued highly in northwestern Arkansas from last of July to middle of October as a cooking apple. NCS

IOWA. One of the choicest fall apples when grown to perfection. It is grown in Iowa to some extent.—COL. G. B. BRACKETT, U. S. Pomologist. One of the most delicious and tender apples.—A. J. DOWNING.

McMahon White *

A large apple, almost white, often carrying a delicate pink blush; juicy, brisk, sub-acid, of good quality and a good cooker. Tree is a handsome, strong, healthy grower, an abundant bearer, and comes into bearing young. NNNCS

ILLINOIS. Bore a good crop, large, acid, and fine for cooking; recommended for planting.—Report of the ILLINOIS EXPERIMENT STATION for 1907.

MICHIGAN. Very handsome, quality best.—MICHIGAN EXPERIMENT STATION.

Maiden Blush

Hawthornden Red Cheek Vestal

An old widely-known variety of good quality which has been profitable to its growers but which has been supplanted by better sorts. Size medium; color, pale lemon yellow with crimson-blushed cheek on sun-exposed side; ripens through a long season. Used extensively for drying, the product being noted for its whiteness, which is much admired by dealers. Only fairly hardy. All points considered, Wealthy is better, harder, and more valuable. CS

American Summer Pearmain *

One of the very best late summer varieties for the home garden and local markets. Color greenish-yellow, striped and splashed with purplish-red; size medium; flesh tender, fine-grained and of pleasant flavor. A good cooking and dessert apple. Fruit ripens through a long season. NCS

Gravenstein *

A large, handsome apple of excellent quality, streaked and splashed deep red over strong yellow; tender and crisp with a pleasing acidity and aroma. Fruit ripens through a period of several weeks and is especially profitable in the apple-growing sections of the Pacific Coast. A strong growing, regular-bearing tree—one of the best of its season. NCS

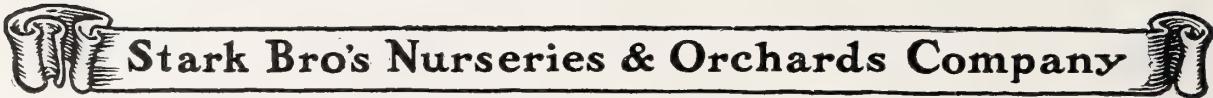
IDAHO. Gravenstein is a large apple, large as Red Astrachan, highly flavored and much sought after as an eating apple. Tree productive.—GEORGE A. MANNING, Nez Perce County.

Early Melon *

A splendid cooking apple and one of the best dessert varieties of its season. Large, red, striped crimson, crisp, juicy and good. Tree is hardy, productive and healthy. A. H. Griesa, of Kansas, who is credited with the discovery of Early Melon, described its characteristics to us, in 1898,



Jefferis—an old-time favorite and best for its season



as follows: "The most remarkable apple in my experimental orchard. Trees have fruited for 9 years; two of these years no others bore. In season in August and have kept them till December. Not a winter apple here but north and in the highlands of Colorado and northwest, it will keep much later, yet in season early. A grand apple in the south and in California where most other kinds become too sweet to cook well. Early in the season its quality is too tart for most tastes, yet not so sharp as Astrachan or Duchess and far more juicy. Has market value, great beauty and excellent cooking qualities; is large but not blown off by winds and does not drop in dry weather. Tree bears full crops but does not break; is free from scab and fungus. Early Melon has more good qualities and in a higher degree than any other early apple I know." Our own experience with this variety has confirmed Mr. Griesa's every statement and we unhesitatingly recommend it. Mr. John M. Francis, a well-known orchardist of Adams Co., Ill., reports it as being equal to Wealthy in size and quality and a bearer of twice as much fruit. NNCs Illustrated in natural color on page 19.

ILLINOIS. I have thirty-three kinds of apples in my orchard and Early Melon beats them all in bearing a full crop of large, smooth, sound apples—good to eat, raw or cooked. They are equal to Wealthy in size and quality, and bear twice as much fruit.—JOHN M. FRANCIS, Adams County.

ILLINOIS. With me Early Melon seems to be a regular bearer, fruit smooth, good size, and desirable; season last of August.—E. A. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station.

KANSAS. Most remarkable apple in all my experimental orchard. Has fruited for nine years; in two of these years no others bore. Will be a great apple South and in California where most kinds become too sweet to cook well. Makes the richest apple pie, dumplings, and sauce. It is tart, yet not so sharp as Astrachan or Duchess—even more juicy. Fruit large, not easily blown off by winds, nor does it drop in dry weather. Productive, free from scab or fungus; keeping quality is remarkable for a summer kind.—A. H. GRIESA, Douglas County.

NEW YORK. Especially pleased with Early Melon. Aromatic, rich; color, shape, size, make it attractive.—PROF. L. H. BAILEY, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

NEW YORK. Good enough for anybody, and the introducer of such an apple is a public benefactor.—S. D. WILLARD, Ontario County.

TENNESSEE. We have about four hundred Early Melon trees and our observation of the apple has taught us to pin our faith to it.—GEORGE C. BROWN, Maury County.

Alexander

Aporta Russian Emperor

One of the Russians, having many faults and few virtues. A very large, showy, red-striped apple; acidy, of poor quality and must be marketed or placed in storage immediately after picking since it deteriorates quickly. Tree is a light, unreliable bearer, blights and is liable to rot. Wealthy is better in every way and should be planted in place of Alexander. NNC

MONTANA. Alexander is a good apple, large, of good flavor, and will keep as long as Wealthy but should be marketed by the last of January. Tree is an annual bearer.—R. A. ROLLINS, Flathead County.

Bismarck

Light yellow, washed and striped crimson, resembling Alexander—quality about like Wolf River. Poor tree—blights, is a dwarf grower and an extremely young bearer. Can be planted closer than ordinary commercial varieties. Bismarck has been largely overrated and should be planted as a novelty rather than commercially. NCS

Rambo

Delaware Seek-no-further Fall Romanite

An old, well-known sort of fair quality and a favorite in some localities, but cannot be recommended for general planting. Tree is a shy bearer; fruit is often imperfect and will not keep long—soon becomes dry and mealy. Color, greenish-yellow, mottled and striped red. Senator, Fall Cheese, and Magnate are far superior and more satisfactory results will follow their planting in place of Rambo. CS

Peerless

A seedling of Duchess; originated in Minnesota and valuable far north on account of extreme hardiness. Color a thin green, lightly striped dull red; flesh firm, juicy and good.

Tree almost blight-proof but only a fair bearer. Does best on dry soils. NNNC

MINNESOTA. Peerless is a Minnesota variety with good qualities; the tree is hardy and almost blight-proof, fruit of good size, fair quality, and sells well on the market. It is highly spoken of. It has only one draw-back—it is rather a shy bearer.—A. W. LATHAM, Secretary Minn. Hort. Society.

Wealthy *

An excellent apple which we unhesitatingly recommend as being absolutely the best of its season. Large, very smooth and almost entirely overspread with brilliant red—no apple is more beautiful; splendid quality, a good keeper and a most profitable market sort. For those who prefer a sub-acid apple for eating, it is the equal of Jonathan; for all culinary purposes it is perfection, especially baked. Being very hardy and a young bearer, it is especially valuable for cold climates. In Montana, Wealthy is one of the most profitable sorts. Geo. A. Fessenden, a well-known fruit-grower of that state, says: "Wealthy is away in the lead as a money-maker here. For the past three years in this valley Wealthy trees have produced three dollars for every one dollar that McIntosh trees of equal age have produced." Can be profitably used as a filler in all apple regions. Planters, particularly those of the north, will make no mistake in their selection of this splendid apple; it is one of the very excellent and valuable varieties that has slowly but surely made its way into the front ranks. We strongly recommend its planting in all home orchards and it should be planted much more extensively in commercial orchards. It is a money-maker. NNNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 19.

CALIFORNIA. For a tart apple, Wealthy suits me best of any I have tried yet. It is especially good for old people with poor teeth. It melts in the mouth and holds good flavor to the last.—S. S. WARD, Napa County.

IDAHO. Wealthy attains large size, is handsome and very salable as a fall apple. The tree is slow of growth, free from disease and productive.—GEORGE A. MANNING, Nez Perce County.

ILLINOIS. Wealthy has been my youngest bearer—seventeen big apples seventeen months after planting a one-year tree.—FRED FREEMAN, Kankakee County.

KANSAS. Wealthy is the best size and finest quality of any fall apple in this part of the country. Had a full crop this year when other varieties, side by side in the same orchard, had only half a crop.—C. A. WHITE, Linn County.

MICHIGAN. A fine flavored, fine cooking, good looking apple. As grown in the northern part of the Southern Peninsula of Michigan it is a late fall apple, and can be held in cold storage after proper handling to the Christmas holidays. It is one of the finest baking apples of any. If not spoiled by premature picking it develops a fine rich, red color—in shape is round and perfect. The tree is long lived.—BEN NEWHALL, Chicago, Ill.

MISSOURI. Wealthy is a great apple for this part of the country, coming as it does just at the time when fruit is rather scarce; blackberries being gone when Wealthy is ripe and grapes not yet ripe. It is more immune from injury by apple scab than nearly any other variety. Wealthy apples are nearly always smooth.—JAMES M. IRVINE, Editor Fruit Grower.

MONTANA. Wealthy is the best money-maker raised in this country and a good keeper if handled right. I have kept them until May. Have them right now (February 4) as fine as you ever saw.—L. L. SERIGHT, Carbon County.

MONTANA. Wealthy is one of our best and with proper storage will keep until March and April. The season for marketing from ordinary storage is from November until the last of March. The tree is an annual bearer.—R. A. ROLLINS, Flathead County.

MONTANA. Wealthy is away in the lead here as a money-maker. It is a good keeper with us until about February 1, is a prolific bearer, and withal is a splendid eating and cooking apple, with a beautiful red color. McIntosh Red is not a prolific bearer, and is subject to every disease going. I make a low estimate when I state that in the past three years, Wealthy trees have produced \$3.00 for every \$1.00 that McIntosh trees of equal age have produced in this valley.—GEORGE A. FESSENDEN, Flathead County.

MONTANA. My six Wealthys bought from you are all I could desire. They succeed well at this altitude—4,200 feet.—J. E. MORRIS, Lewis and Clark Counties.

OHIO. Wealthy bears heavily every year and one thing about it not generally known is that it will do to cook even when only half grown.—JOHN COTTELL, Washington County.

WYOMING. From former and present experience, Wealthy is recommended to withstand adverse conditions better than other varieties. Unless there is a natural or artificial shelter, it does not seem advisable to plant any other kind in this region (Cheyenne, Wyo.)—A. C. TRUE, Director of U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Fall Cheese *

From Virginia, where it is very popular; a splendid apple of its season; large, green, beautifully striped with red. Good quality, with a pleasing aroma. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. Excels Rambo in both tree and fruit. NCS



1 Henry Clay
2 Wealthy
3 Early Melon
4 Liveland Raspberry
5 Wilson Red June



- 1 Yellow Transparent
2 Jonathan
3 McIntosh Red
4 Wismer Dessert
5 Magnet



1 Lady Apple
2 Lowry
3 Bellflower Improved
4 Delicious Idaho Grown
5 Liveland Raspberry
6 Delicious Arkansas Grn

-
- 1 Delicious California grown
2 Delicious Pennsylvania "
3 Delicious Missouri grown
4 Delicious Massachusetts "
5 Delicious West Virginia "



Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

VIRGINIA. Our experience with Fall Cheese has proven it to be one of the most profitable late fall or early winter apples, both commercially and for dessert purposes. It reaches its greatest perfection in localities suited to growing Newtown Pippin. It is an annual bearer with us whereas Albemarle Pippin is not.—M. L. McCUE & SON, Albemarle County.

VIRGINIA. Fall Cheese is a most excellent apple and does fine here.—B. E. WATSON, Augusta County.

Cox Orange

Yellow, shaded, splashed, and slightly mottled with crimson; juicy, brisk, and rich. One of the few English varieties suited to this country; a valuable sort of its season for the home orchard, and a fine dessert apple. A favorite in British Columbia. NC

Fameuse *

Snow Chimney

Handsome striped with deep red on whitish ground, often a deep uniform crimson—a very beautiful apple. Though not large, its good quality makes it a desirable dessert variety. Tree very hardy and not adapted for planting in the south. Of the Fameuse group, Wismer Dessert and McIntosh are best. NNC

Hubbardston Nonesuch *

American Blush Van Vleet Orleans

One of the very best, both in tree and fruit, and a good dessert apple. Large, pale red, crisp, tender and rich. Under favorable conditions it is a strong-growing tree, and a very young and heavy bearer. NCS

Ohio. Hubbardston Nonesuch does extra well here, bears nice fruit of good quality and is a good keeper.—JOHN COTTELL, Washington County.

Wolf River

One of the largest of all apples; striped and blushed bright red, very hardy, yet succeeds far south. Profitable chiefly as a show apple because of its immense size and beauty. Quality very poor and for this reason it is not valuable. One tree is enough for any orchard; plant Wealthy instead. NNCS

Scarlet Pippin *

Of the Fameuse type, closely resembling McIntosh. Some authorities consider it superior to McIntosh—does not scab so badly, is harder, has more acidity, and succeeds further south. A very attractive apple of good quality. NNCS

CANADA. Scarlet Pippin belongs to the Fameuse type and in this section is one of our most profitable apples, it being classed as one of our money-makers.—HAROLD JAMES, Maitland, Ontario.

CANADA. Scarlet Pippin keeps better than either Fameuse or McIntosh.—W. T. MACAM, Horticulturist, Division of Horticulture, Dominion of Canada.

NEW YORK. Scarlet Pippin in size is rather small, but will average as large, I think, as Jonathan. In the elevated regions of Montana it will of course not run so large. I regard it as a splendid type of the high quality, special-market, dessert apple.—JOHN CRAIG, Professor New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y.

Longfield

Good Peasant

A Russian variety and a good, mellow, juicy apple when fully ripe. Medium size, clear waxen white, lightly blushed. Must be handled carefully, as it is not a good keeper. Tree a regular bearer and hardy; inclined to overbear. NNNC



A heavily-laden Wealthy apple tree in Missouri



Northwestern Greening

Greenish-yellow, large to very large, juicy and slightly sub-acid. A fair dessert apple and a splendid keeper; tree exceedingly hardy, more so than Rhode Island; vigorous and a strong grower. Does not bear very early but is productive and a reliable cropper. NN

McIntosh Red *

Medium to large, bright deep red; flesh white, slightly tinted pink, very tender, highly perfumed and delicious; a seedling of Fameuse. Will not stand rough handling and is not so good a long-distance shipper as other varieties of equal or better quality. Tree a vigorous grower, long lived and productive but succeeds only in favored localities. The Bitter Root and other Montana valleys grow it to its highest development, while it is popular in the North Atlantic states and in Canada. There has been considerable confusion in nurserymen's propagation of McIntosh; several inferior and worthless strains having been sold under the guise of the true variety. To make absolutely certain of our strain, we propagate only from scions cut in selected orchards of the Bitter Root Valley which are known to produce the true McIntosh Red. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 20.

There has been much controversy over the merits of McIntosh as to its commercial value. Many of its largest growers have been unhesitating in their praise; other growers with equally large McIntosh orchards, and who are therefore vitally interested in its success and future, have expressed serious doubts as to its qualifications to compete commercially with other varieties of high quality. To secure first hand information that would reveal the present true state of feeling among the country's prominent growers of this variety, we sent out a letter during the past year, asking for opinions that could be given from personal experience. We here reproduce a number of the representative replies, that the prospective orchardist may, after a careful reading, decide for himself the merit and value of McIntosh and govern his plantings accordingly.—STARK BRO'S.

I fully agree with you that it is too tender and delicate in flesh to stand long distance transportation. It is adapted only to the New England states, Canada, and northern New York, where it seems perfectly suited to the soil and climate. It is being grown, however, quite extensively in Oregon, Montana, and Washington, but there are other varieties more suited to that locality.—HON. G. B. BRACKETT, U. S. Pomologist.

MONTANA. McIntosh will be overplanted. There is a regular stampede for it and it don't keep long enough.—L. L. SERIGHT, Carbon County.

MONTANA. In comparing the Wismer and McIntosh, the advantages are all with the latter, which equals the Wismer in every respect, and far surpasses it in color and quality, in fact I doubt if there is an apple grown anywhere which surpasses a perfect Montana grown McIntosh in color or flavor, but unfortunately it is proving a shy bearer, and seems to be more subject to attack of fungus disease than most any other variety and owing to the humid atmosphere in the lake region of Flathead, we cannot use Bordeaux but must depend upon lime sulphur and other fungicides that do not cause russetting.—J. C. WOOD, Flathead County.

MONTANA. McIntosh in market value is about the best we have except Rome Beauty. Its keeping qualities are good up to the holidays; after then it loses flavor very fast.—W. S. JELLEFF, Flathead County.

MONTANA. McIntosh is the one called for variety here at present, but as you know the scab is fatal to it, and there are some places here where the scab is established where there will be more cut out or grafted over than planted this spring.—M. L. DEAN, Missoula County.

MONTANA. The leading apple of Montana at the present time. However, it is being overplanted through Montana. As its keeping qualities are limited, I would not advise heavy planting of this fruit.—G. W. RHODES, Missoula County.

MONTANA. McIntosh is our favorite in western Montana. It may be overplanted, but from experience can be kept until April.—J. J. BOND, Ravalli County.

MONTANA. McIntosh will keep until February 1 if kept in cellar at nearly freezing point. I have a few yet in as fine shape as when they were put in the cellar last fall, but they are very delicate apples and have to be handled with care. They are worth \$2.50 and \$3.00 per box now, but I fear it will be overplanted here.—E. A. JOHNSON, Ravalli County.

MONTANA. McIntosh is our very best apple; tree hardy and vigorous. Have some trees on my place twenty years old, from which I picked this year twelve boxes of apples. They have had absolutely no care for years.—W. E. McMURRAY, Ravalli County.

MONTANA. We can't grow one-twentieth part enough McIntosh for the home market as yet, and I do not think the market will ever be glutted with them. There are thousands of acres of young trees that will soon come into bearing and thousands of acres more will soon be planted. The only fault with McIntosh is that it don't keep long enough.—JOHN MILLER, Ravalli County.

MONTANA. McIntosh is a fine apple and the tree is extremely hardy. Not an extra good keeper, very easily bruised, but we don't have to keep it. It brings the cash. I received \$2.50 per box this year, but I honestly believe that this country will be overdone on McIntosh.—W. P. MACE, Ravalli County.

MONTANA. McIntosh has not stood the October freeze so well. Another freeze of the kind we had three years ago will kill a large per cent of the McIntosh trees. I am watching for some good variety that will not be killed in that way.—CHARLES H. PERRINE, Yellowstone County.

WASHINGTON. McIntosh grows larger and better here than in the Bitter Root Valley, but is a poor keeper with us.—O. M. BROOKS, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON. But few people know the good qualities of the McIntosh Red. Eating a McIntosh only calls for more. They are good shippers having a very tough skin. They are very much like the Fameuse or Snow apple, but to my mind very much superior—they make a fine tree, bear every year and are good size, good color, dark red when fully ripe.—F. DANDO, Chelan County.

WEST VIRGINIA. I am sending you two apples from a tree purchased by you seven or eight years ago. I am anxious to know what it is as I consider it one of the finest fall apples I ever saw.—J. B. RANNELLS, Hampshire County. (Note: The apples from Mr. Rannels were McIntosh Red and were fully equal in color and quality to the variety when grown in Montana where it reaches its greatest perfection.—STARK BRO'S.)

McIntosh Reds are selling slowly at \$1.75 to \$2.00. The Chicago market does not buy this variety of apples readily. They are good color, hardly large enough in size, and very tender. I would not class them as a long keeping apple. Our market is well supplied with medium sized box apples of Baldwin, Northwestern Greenings, Missouri Pippins, Aiken, Jenitons, Blue Pearmain and kindred varieties selling around \$1.50 per box. Under no circumstances would I plant any of these old varieties, but would confine my planting to the new varieties such as Delicious, Black Ben Davis, Rome Beauty and Stayman Winesap, which have been proven as safe bearers of heavy crops of large apples. Work for quality, size and color, and the markets will do the rest. Do not forget that the cost of the box, freight, storage and cartage is the same on a box of poor apples as on a box of fine ones. Under no circumstances would I plant very many green or yellow apples, at least if intended for the great central Chicago market, the distribution center of the United States.—C. W. WILMEROTH, formerly with H. Woods Co., Commission Merchants, Chicago.

Wismer Dessert *

Of Canadian origin, resembling McIntosh. Size medium to large, of high quality, pear-flavored, and a good keeper. Tree is hardy, a good grower and productive. Several thoroughly reliable Montana growers have reported it as being a better keeper and shipper than McIntosh. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 20.

MONTANA. I think well of Wismer, but they are slow to come into bearing in this locality. The fruit is good, equal to McIntosh apples and trees not affected with scab. From nine apples on the limb I grafted I got ten perfect apples good enough to take first premium at our County Fair.—E. J. CRAMER, Flathead County.

MONTANA. Tree is harder than the McIntosh and far less subject to pests. The flavor of the fruit is more akin to that of the Spitzenburg than to the McIntosh. As a keeper it has few equals here; remaining perfectly sound up to the latter part of March.—(Mrs.) ROBT. B. SMITH, Flathead County.

Talman Sweet *

A sweet winter apple, color yellow, often carrying a delicate pink blush. Good for cooking and preserving. Tree is long lived, very hardy, a strong grower, a reliable cropper and bears at an early age. NNCS



Banana

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Tompkins King

King of Tompkins County

A large, beautiful apple of excellent quality, but tree is neither hardy, healthy, nor long lived—wood tender and brittle. Does not come into bearing young and is generally considered a shy bearer; not productive enough for commercial purposes. We do not recommend it, but in chosen localities of the East and far West it is fairly productive; but for profit, beauty and value, it will never compete with Delicious, King David, Senator, Magnet, Lowry and other better varieties. NCS

New Zealand Northern Spy *

An improved, aphid-resistant strain of Northern Spy from New Zealand. Especially valuable as a stock for double-working other sorts. NNCS

Rhode Island Greening *

Burlington Greening Jersey Greening
Hampshire Greening Jersey Greening

A greenish-yellow apple, valuable in the East, especially in New York, where in some sections it is more widely planted than Baldwin. Here it is juicy and good. In the West it is a fall apple and not hardy. A good cooker and has satisfactory dessert quality. Tree is late coming into bearing. NC

Baldwin *

The Ben Davis of the New England States, though of better quality. A large, bright red, firm-textured apple with a thick skin, making it a good shipper. Grown north it keeps well but is a fall apple west and south. Slow coming into bearing but when mature bears abundantly. The more progressive orchardists of the New England States are planting fewer Baldwin and a great many more Delicious. NC

Northern Spy *

A large, bright, pinkish-red apple, splashed with carmine. Fruit rich, juicy and refreshing; tree rugged and hardy. A very late bloomer but is so tardy coming into bearing that it is not largely planted. Requires good soil. Valuable as a strong, hardy stock on which to topwork less rugged sorts. Aphid-resistant, like Champion and Delicious. NC

Bellflower, Improved *

Mason Orange

Originated in Kansas and is probably a seedling of Yellow Bellflower, to which it bears a striking resemblance, except that it is larger, better colored and more uniformly good-flavored. Makes a splendid orchard tree and is a young and annual bearer of large crops. Wm. Cutter, a pioneer orchardist of Mesa Co., Colo., says: "The tree bears no resemblance to its parent and will outbear it two to one—the California Bellflower would go begging by its side." Our own experience with this variety has proven it of great value for its season and it deserves wider planting. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 21.

Ortley

White Bellflower Cumberland Spice Green Bellflower

Of the Bellflower type. Pale yellow and of pleasant dessert quality—very little acid; tender and must be carefully handled. To bring out its full flavor and quality it should be grown on dry, warm soil and have good culture. At Hood River, Oregon, it is planted commercially and is considered one of their best pollinizers. Recommended for home orchards. NCS

Yellow Bellflower

Lady Washington Pippin of Nova Scotia Reinette Musque

An old favorite but not profitable east of the Rocky Mountains, except in favored localities. Very large, yellow,

sometimes slightly blushed; crisp, juicy, and of good quality, but the quality varies with soil, being best (more highly flavored and colored) on rather thin or sandy soils. Never plant on rich low bottoms or prairies. Tree a good grower, hardy, healthy, and long lived. Especially valuable in California. NCS

Banana *

Winter Banana Flory

Large, clear pale yellow with delicate pink blush—very attractive and of splendid dessert quality, carrying a suggestive banana flavor and a delightful aroma. Skin is very thin and flesh so tender that it bruises easily, thus impairing its shipping qualities. For fancy market we recommend it, but it will not stand long shipment and is not a late keeper, even in the north. Tree a good grower, bears young and annually, and generally yields moderate crops. Succeeds over a large territory. NC Illustrated in natural color on page 28.

CALIFORNIA. Winter Banana is improving year by year and seems perfection this year; beautiful and more uniform in size than it has been for years.—FRANK FEMMONS, Madera County.

COLORADO. We prefer Grimes Golden here to Winter Banana.—THEODORE POLLING, Delta County.

IDAHO. A fine apple, but does not keep late in spring.—N. C. THOMPSON, Kootenai County.

MONTANA. Banana is a good apple in this climate.—JOHN MILLER, Ravalli County.

OREGON. In Mr Vanderbilt's orchard in the Hood River Valley (Oregon), Winter Banana trees were loaded with their large, red-cheeked, golden fruit; it made a beautiful picture.—T. H. Todd, Treasurer Missouri State Board of Horticulture.

PENNSYLVANIA. I think the Banana is the finest flavored apple that grows. Think it has Grimes Golden beaten a mile. If I had taken your advice when I planted my orchard, I would not have had so many worthless kinds.—D. H. WYANT, Indiana County.

PENNSYLVANIA. In the Winter Banana I find an apple that is a real surprise. When one starts to eat it, it does not seem at all out of the ordinary, but directly its exquisite flavor prevails, the combination of sweetness and acidity circles over one's nerves of taste in a most delightful fashion.—J. HORACE McFARLAND, Pres. American Civic League.

WASHINGTON. Winter Banana retailed at \$1.00 per dozen. All this is good for our great Northwest, where all the best fruit comes from.—LOUIS W. HILL, Pres. Great Northern Railway Co., in Spokesman-Review, Spokane, Wash., October 19, 1910.

WASHINGTON. Winter Banana is one of the most beautiful apples grown, but I cannot think it will ever become a standard commercial sort. It is thin skinned and exceedingly tender, must be handled carefully to prevent bruising and which unlike the Delicious causes the apple to decay. An ordinary bruise on Delicious dries and becomes merely a brown spot.—O. M. BROOKS, Chelan County.

WEST VIRGINIA. A rather strange apple, yet everyone seems to like it and its appearance. Better than Grimes.—C. S. Scott, Monroe County

Haas

Fall Queen

An attractive bright red apple of fair quality; tree thrifty, hardy far north and comes into bearing at an early age. A splendid sort for top-working tender sorts. NNCS

Wagener *

A striking apple of contrasting brilliant red and pale yellow, somewhat resembling Northern Spy. In the west,



Wagener—noted for early and abundant bearing



Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

well-ripened specimens show but little yellow—almost solid red. Quality is good; flesh tender and highly flavored but is not so good when tree is allowed to overbear, which it will do unless severely thinned. A popular and profitable variety in Colorado, Michigan, and in other northern sections and in those high elevations where Winesap is tender and inclined to be undersized. Should be planted as closely as Livelined Raspberry apple or dwarf pear. NCS

NEW YORK. We can supply you with three thousand to five thousand scions from selected Wagener trees which have bore freely at five years. The fruit from these trees sold for \$3.00 per box this season at the packing houses.—GEORGE L. POWELL, Columbia County.

NEW YORK. Taking this country and Europe as a whole, Wagener is rising in prominence. It is attractive in appearance and folks come again for it.—S. FRASER, Livingston County.

Boiken *

Of German origin; an old variety but not long known in this country, yet proving valuable in all apple regions. An attractive bright-yellow apple, beautifully blushed; brisk, sub-acid, quality fair to good, and of desirable size. Being a splendid keeper and a good handler it is much sought after by dealers. Makes a good orchard tree, very hardy and has healthy foliage; comes into bearing rather young and is a reliable cropper. Valuable for both home orchard and commercial planting. NCS

ILLINOIS. Boiken may be a valuable apple in many places as a cooker as it is vigorous, healthy, and productive; color and size like Maiden Blush, yet not so showy nor as good for dessert; hangs medium.—BENJ. BUCKMAN, Sangamon County.

IOWA. Justly regarded as one of the most valuable of the recent introductions for the commercial orchard. The foliage is remarkably healthy, and fruit fairly resistant to seab.—PROF. S. A. BEACH, Iowa Experiment Station.

MICHIGAN. Boiken is a large apple of good quality and firmness; flavor a brisk sub-acid, fairly productive. Its productiveness, firmness, and good keeping qualities make it good for market purposes.—MICHIGAN EXPERIMENT STATION.

NEW YORK. Years ago I imported Boiken from Austria and while it will not hang to the tree quite so well as Rome Beauty, it is a longer keeper a better handler, but not so desirable to eat. It is much more acid, while Rome Beauty is mild sub-acid.—S. D. WILLARD, Fruit-Grower, Ontario County.

Jonathan *

King Philip

A beautiful, brilliant, dark red apple of very high flavor and excellent quality; tender, spicy, rich and juicy; an A-1 family sort and unusually profitable when planted commercially for the market. It is a seedling of Spitzenburg but of much wider adaptability; originated in New York and succeeds wherever apples can be grown. Tree is an early bearer, long lived and productive, but should be planted with other varieties for cross-pollination. In the West, Jonathan is the most popular of the older standard varieties and is heavily planted as a filler in orchards of Newtown Pippin and Spitzenburg, and produces several money-making crops before the latter come into bearing. In Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, and in many other Middle-Western apple states, where the old worthless Ben Davis was once king, Ben Davis is fast being discarded, old trees are being cleaned out and replanted with Delicious, Jonathan, Grimes Golden, and other varieties of high quality and high commercial value. The business side of orcharding is to-day being given more attention than in the past and as a result, the high quality varieties are in tremendous demand. In southern latitudes, Jonathan is a late fall or early winter apple and is not a long keeper unless put in cold storage; if put in cold storage immediately after picking, it keeps as well as the best keepers known; in fact, it is often kept until apples come again. By many persons unacquainted with Stark Delicious, Jonathan is regarded as the best all-round apple grown. It is a splendid apple, one that will please the grower and make him handsome profits. So strong is our faith in Jonathan, we have grown



A 4-year-old Stark King David tree in the Blackman orchard, Wenatchee, Wash. (1910). The fruit from this tree paid the grower a handsome profit



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Three-fourths natural size



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Three-fourths natural size

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

for the spring trade of 1911 a full million trees, and it is our firm belief that not one tree will be left unsold at the close of the season. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 20.

One of the very best for early winter, home or market. Brilliant red, only medium size—juicy to the last.—PROF. H. E. VAN DEMAN, Ex.-U. S. Pomologist.

COLORADO. Jonathan is O. K. anywhere in the West.—W. S. COBURN, Delta County.

COLORADO. Jonathan is here in Colorado to stay. Its size, color, good flavor, productiveness and unsurpassed adaptability for cold storage will hold it right up to the front as a winter apple.—WM. CUTTER, Sr., Mesa County.

IDAHO. No danger of over-production of Jonathan. My planting will be Delicious, one half; King David, one-fourth; Jonathan, one-fourth.—N. C. THOMPSON, Kootenai County.

IDAHO. Jonathan is the grandest old apple on earth when scientifically grown. The trouble with most northwest growers is that they leave it hang too long before picking. It is my candid opinion that Jonathan here, though self-fertile should be pollinated by some one of the Bens. That is why I ordered Black Ben of you to mix with my new plantings of Jonathan. We have tried many varieties of apples in southwestern Idaho, but Jonathan leads them all.—W. N. YOST, Ada County.

IOWA. Jonathan is the best apple so far as flavor is concerned; for commercial purposes, it is one of the three best and will, when highly colored, outsell anything we raise. Its magnificent color, fine peculiar flavor, and good bearing qualities, more than offset its faults. Tree thrifty and long lived; is inclined to overbear in full years when the fruit is off color. The fruit must be handled carefully on account of its tender skin, must be picked as soon as colored and must be kept from premature ripening by prompt and effective cold storage. When properly handled, it is a very profitable apple.—H. A. SIMONS, Fremont County.

MICHIGAN. Jonathan comes into bearing early, is productive, attractive and of fine quality. Commands highest market prices. One of the best.—MICHIGAN EXPERIMENT STATION.

MISSOURI. It will be a long while before the Jonathan will be planted in sections where it does well. A great many persons leave it too long before picking. This is particularly the case in our Missouri River Valley, also in the lower altitude of the Northwest. Their seasons are longer and the apples get overripe. This is what causes the core rot. I have been eating some New Mexico Jonathan—they certainly are extra fine.—JAMES M. IRVINE, Editor Fruit Grower.

MONTANA. Jonathan is a money-maker with me and if properly pruned and thinned will run largely four tier and will keep in an ordinary cellar until March and April, in prime condition.—R. A. ROLLINS, Flathead County.

PENNSYLVANIA. Jonathan is one of the best apples and should be planted largely. Doing fine here.—JACOB E. GNAGEY, Somerset County.

WASHINGTON. Jonathan is one of the greatest and most profitable varieties grown—is more widely planted in the Wenatchee Valley than any other sort except Winesap. The tree bears very young, bears every year and loads heavily. Some thinning is required when the trees attain age. Their high color and excellent quality make them a favorite on the market.—O. M. BROOKS, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON. Returns on the first car of Jonathan apples sent to Chicago this year show net receipts for the grower of \$2.00 per box. The apples sold at prices ranging from \$2.70 to \$3.00.—NORTH YAKIMA HERALD, Washington, September 15, 1910.

Magnet *

Magnate Dr. Stayman

A rich, glorious, beautiful apple of the Jonathan season; dark crimson on a yellow ground, striped indistinctly with deep purple. Rich, sub-acid; quality good. A splendid orchard tree, upright in growth and healthy; a seedling of Winesap and very promising in all regions where its parent succeeds; a valuable variety just beginning to be appreciated. Magnet originated with the late Dr. Stayman, of Leavenworth, Kansas, originator of Stayman Winesap. He first called it Red Sap and in 1897 wrote us, "No apple of its season will sell as well, not even Jonathan, for Jonathan is not as good in quality or as fine looking; neither does it drop like Jonathan." Like Stayman Winesap, Magnet came very nearly being lost to the horticultural world. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 20.

ILLINOIS. There is no doubt in my mind as to the rich color and quality of the Magnet apple. I feel certain that it will stand comparison with Jonathan, Spitzenburg, etc.—BENJ. BUCKMAN, in the Fruit Grower.

KANSAS. I do not think it has a competitor in its season for a fancy market apple.—E. J. HOLMAN, Leavenworth County.

We can only repeat that Magnet is the most promising apple so far as appearance and quality is concerned. It should be widely tested.—FRUIT GROWER, December 1909.

Winterstein

A promising seedling of Gravenstein, originated by Luther Burbank. An apple of high quality but too tender to stand shipping. It makes a good orchard tree. Mr. Burbank describes the variety thus: "Six weeks later than Gravenstein; tree a grand grower, productive as an apple tree can possibly be; quality, tenderness, and texture remarkable." NCS

Stark King David *

(Trade-Mark)

One of the most beautiful apples grown; medium to large, resembling Jonathan in shape, though larger; color, a deep rich red with distinct stripe-like markings of very dark red—a blending of the colors of Jonathan and Arkansas Black.

The original tree, in northeastern Arkansas, came up in an orchard of Gano, and at one year was transplanted to a place where a Gano had died. The tree bore the third year. In October, 1902, when Mr. C. M. Stark first saw it, it was then eight years old and was bearing its fifth successive crop—nearly 3 bushels of the most brilliantly beautiful and luscious apples he had ever seen. Gano in the adjoining rows failed entirely two of the five years when King David bore full.

The tree and foliage much resembles Jonathan but is far more vigorous and hardy—hardier than Ben Davis. The fruit is also very much like Jonathan but has higher color and even richer flavor and does not drop like Jonathan. In 1902, when Mr. Stark first saw it, the fruit hung perfectly until October 22d, while Jonathan, five weeks earlier (September 15th), where not already gathered, had largely fallen. King David should, however, be picked early (as early as Grimes Golden); if allowed to hang too long the keeping quality is impaired—a fact that is true of most varieties.

Blackman Bro's, successful orchardists of the famous Lake Chelan country of Washington, who have probably had more experience with King David in a commercial way than any other growers in the country, conducted experiments with this variety as to the proper time to pick the fruit. A letter from them, giving us the result of their experiments is reproduced among the letters which follow.

The beauty of King David is unsurpassed by any other apple; its striking appearance commands instant attention and top prices. The tree is healthy, hardy, a vigorous grower, and a remarkably young and heavy bearer, often producing several apples the second year from planting. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 27.

King David is certainly coming up far above my expectations; it is a remarkably high-colored apple and should sell readily on the market, especially on fruit stands where its appearance is so much to recommend it.—HON. G. B. BRACKETT, U. S. Pomologist.

ARKANSAS. King David seems to me to be perfection in all that makes a first-class market apple; I could desire nothing better. Delicious deserves its name, but I consider King David far in the lead.—HENRY T. WILLIAMS, Franklin County.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. King David and Delicious are in a class by themselves. King David is a little the best in flavor. Previous to this I did not think anything could approach Delicious as to quality, but King David is a marvel in beauty and quality, just right in size for a dessert apple.—REV. GEORGE A. PAULL, Kootenai County.

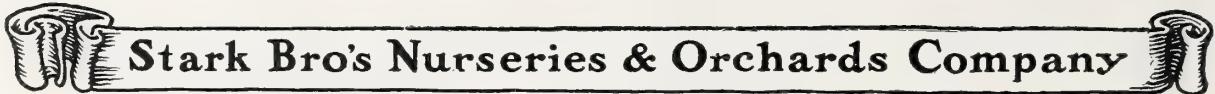
CALIFORNIA. I have some King David trees, three years old from planting, that are bearing some of the largest, finest apples I ever saw and this is their second crop.—JOHN BENNETT, San Diego County.

CALIFORNIA. King David fruited on a graft put in last March. They are perfect and show what the variety can do in California. Am delighted with it; has a fine vigorous, frost-resisting bloom.—FRANK FEMMONS, Madera County.

CALIFORNIA. There have been a good many tons of King David raised here this season, and the people are going wild over them. They don't want anything else but King David. LATER: King David is considered the best fall apple we have here and is in great demand. Here, it keeps until Thanksgiving.—J. F. ANDERSON, Tuolumne County.



Stark King David



Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

CONNECTICUT. I am happy feasting on the apples you sent. Both lots arrived in fine order. Delicious is a little too sweet to be real good eating for me, but say, why did you not get me eating King David before? It sure is good. King David is surely a worthy apple, and if the tree is as good in proportion as the fruit, you are fully justified in pushing it strong. I am tempted to include a few hundred trees of it in my next spring planting.—*J. H. HALE*, the Peach King.

FLORIDA. King David and Stayman Winesap seem peculiarly adapted to Florida conditions.—*E. P. POWELL*, Author Orchard and Fruit Garden.

ILLINOIS. Probably King David is grown in the best sections of Washington, Idaho, and Oregon is the finest in appearance of any apple ever grown. Its skin is a velvety, rich, shiny red, not too dark in color and takes a polish beyond that of any other variety known to-day. In keeping quality, it about equals Jonathan. It is perfect in shape and of good size; in flavor, more acid than Stark Delicious or Grimes, but less acid than Jonathan or Spitzenburg. The best judges consider it a strictly good flavored apple, but not up to either Jonathan, Grimes, Spitzenburg, or Delicious. It might rank with Stayman Winesap, although entirely different. It is a valuable late fall or early winter variety.—*BEN. NEWHALL*, Chicago.

INDIANA. King David bore this season for the first time. Fruit is fine—finer and later than Jonathan.—*J. F. GRASS & SON*, Perry County.

IOWA. I am of the opinion that you have not told half the good points concerning King David. I am sure it is to be the one great money-maker for growers in certain sections, on the whole the second best apple in all America, Delicious first, of course.—*THOS. F. RIGG*, Iowa Experiment Station.

IOWA. Some years ago you sent me several varieties for testing; last season some of them fruited. King David was simply fine and the tree was full. Other varieties were damaged by the early freeze.—*C. A. CAMPBELL*, Van Buren County.

KANSAS. King David is large, oblong, dark red, smooth in outline, full or nearly so at the blossom end, a fine shape and size. Quality too good to tell.—*A. H. GRIESA*, Douglas County.

KENTUCKY. My King David trees are growing fine. They outgrew all the others; sorry I did not get one hundred instead of ten.—*T. P. STOREY*, Meade County.

MASSACHUSETTS. On the market at Brockton, I found some of the handsomest apples I ever saw—King David. They bring 10 cents each.—*H. W. MANN*, Norfolk County.

MISSOURI. Saw some King David on young trees which stood severe cold weather without brown rot and are doing fine, where other varieties fell. It is just as hardy as any of them.—*W. B. SHACKELFORD*, Bates County.

MISSOURI. Nothing can beat King David—it easily is king of the Winesap family, but all Winesaps are at home in Missouri. King David is simply monarch, emperor, or The Best.—*W. H. SCOTT*, Laclede County.

MISSOURI. Have a number of varieties of apples, but Black Ben and King David outgrow the others two to one. For high rocky land give me Black Ben and King David.—*ERNEST HAWKINS*, Newton County.

NEW JERSEY. King David trees bore some magnificent apples last year (1908). Both King David and Delicious in our sandy soil of northern New Jersey have made a fine growth.—*BERNARD O. BOGERT*, Bergen County.

NEW MEXICO. King David is far above the usual kinds and qualities—better than Jonathan as a table apple. Can be eaten by people with delicate stomachs and are better and better the longer one eats.—*HON. PARKER EARLE*, Ex-President American Horticultural Society.

OREGON. King David makes apples like Champion, Winterstein and Wismer Dessert look pretty cheap. I predict a great future for it.—*F. L. PHILIPS*, Umatilla County.

UTAH. Two terrible wind storms whipped off half the apple crop here, but from my three hundred King David I only found one apple blown off. The wind can't budge them. Tree a vigorous grower, hardy, and wood does not split, is tough and strong, comes into bearing early. King David is a dandy for this place. It is all you claim and more too. This orchard is at an altitude of 6,100 feet.—*J. C. LEMON*, Emery County.

UTAH. I have King David and consider them first class in size, color and flavor.—*EDWARD PARKS*, Weber County.

VIRGINIA. King David made a very fine appearance at the Winchester, Virginia, Show, and I am looking forward with considerable interest to the

maturing of this variety, so that I may have a chance to sample its flesh flavor.—*E. R. LAKE*, Expert in Pomological Nomenclature, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

VIRGINIA. I have sent you two apples which grew on some four-year-old trees. Our apple men here can't tell me what variety they are.—*J. W. MYERS*, Frederick County. (Note: Specimens sent by Mr. Myers were King David. The quality was as fine or finer than in western-grown specimens, and the flesh was firm, juicy, spicy, and good.—*STARK BRO'S.*)

WASHINGTON. I have King David that would knock the spots off of your color-plate made last year. Some of them measure 11½ inches in circumference. They hang as well as old Winesap, very few of them have fallen and we have had many, very heavy wind storms this summer—a very hot dry season, with no rain for five months—King David, both tree and fruit, have done fine.—*G. T. GOUNDRAY*, Douglas County.

WASHINGTON. King David is the first apple to color up—a good point. It colors evenly throughout the tree, away from as well as to the sun. It distributes itself evenly over the branches, does not cluster, and so far as my present observation goes, is the finest thing yet. As a Christmas apple for beauty and flavor, it has no equal.—*T. H. ATKINSON*, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON. I consider King David far ahead of Jonathan, the fruit is larger has better color and flavor and is a better keeper. I met one man, here top-working his King David. He told me his reason was on account of them being badly water-cored, which made me a little afraid to recommend the variety. I told a Mr. Olds (an experienced orchardist here) about the matter and he took me into his cellar and we picked out apples that were half decayed and found no sign of water-core. Mr. Olds told me he could make any apple in the valley water core by using too much water when the fruit was grown.—*D. J. HAYDEN*, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON. King David is a variety of great promise. It bears young and shows indications of being a very heavy and regular bearer. The quality is excellent and the fruit keeps well.—*O. M. BROOKS*, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON. There was so much talk about the keeping quality of King David that we experimented with it last year. We picked the first lot on September 22d, the next lot two weeks later, and another lot still two weeks later. All three lots were put in a common cellar. In March we returned and upon examination found those picked on September 22d all perfect; those picked two weeks later were about one-half good while those picked last were all gone with rot. This experience shows us that they should be picked quite early, when they will stand up well. They certainly are beautiful.—*BLACK BRO'S*, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON. For flavor and beauty, King David cannot be excelled. My trees are well loaded, in fact, some of them are entirely too full. I did quite a lot of thinning, but not quite enough.—*ROBERT BOTTLER*, Chelan County.

Rome Beauty *

An old favorite that has not been planted as widely as it deserves but rapidly growing in favor in all apple-growing regions. Has an established reputation in all markets, and always brings good prices because of its large size and great beauty. The late Wm. Stark, for 39 years at the head of the Stark Nurseries, in an address before the Missouri State Horticultural Society in 1867, said: "I have cultivated Rome Beauty since 1853. Trees inclined to overbear; our crop, grown on strong well-cultivated soil, this year (1867) sold for \$4.25 per barrel. The buyer afterward told me he was offered \$7.00 per barrel at Louisville provided they were as good all through as on the tops of the barrels: the purchaser selected and emptied out two of the 200 barrels, took them to Nashville and sold them at \$9.00 per barrel." Paddock and Whipple, in their splendid book "Fruit Growing in Arid Regions," say: "Rome Beauty attains more nearly to perfection on a medium soil, that is, land neither too light nor too heavy. The land should be well drained and fertile. The fruit colors poorly on heavy soils, and the tree makes but little better growth. The fruit is liable to be 'off color,' anyway, unless the fall weather is suitable for ripening. Therefore if Rome is to remain a standard variety, it should be planted only on suitable soil. The tree makes an indifferent, upright growth, with an ill-shaped trunk, particularly when young. It is more satisfactory when top-worked on a vigorous, spreading variety, as the Northern Spy." Orchardists from New York to Montana and the Pacific Coast are increasing their planting of Rome Beauty and discarding Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin, and even Baldwin. In market value Rome Beauty is very nearly at the top, though not in the class with Stark Delicious, King David, Jonathan, Grimes Golden, etc. Large, uniform and smooth, shaded and striped with bright red; tender, juicy, and good; a good cooker and especially fine baked. Has splendid keeping qualities in common cellars or in cold storage. Blooms late, and is one of the surest annual bearers. Where frost often nips the first bloom, Rome Beauty puts forth second blossoms, insuring a profitable crop when many other sorts are a failure. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 28.

After long experience in growing Rome Beauty I consider it one of the best now in cultivation. It has a long range of adaptability and succeeds



A Stark King David tree, three years from planting, bearing its second crop

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

well in the eastern, western, middle and northwestern states. It adapts itself to a variety of soils and is one of the best apples known for sandy soils. Trees come into bearing early and produce good crops of fruit, uniform in size, fine appearance and good quality.—HON. G. B. BRACKETT, U. S. Pomologist.

LATER: I have been for many years urging the cultivation of Rome Beauty. On a recent trip to the Northwest, I found a young orchard of Rome Beauty, only four years old, that had at least one bushel to each tree of fine fruit as was ever grown.

CALIFORNIA. Rome Beauty is a good seller in Los Angeles and San Diego markets. Growers in this section speak very highly of them.—ROBERT CLIFFORD, San Diego County.

CALIFORNIA. Rome Beauty is one of the best apples we have for our mountain climate; never misses a crop here. Has a strong bloom—have seen the thermometer at 26 degrees at blooming time, when almost all other varieties were killed, yet Rome Beauty came through all right.—H. C. LIVINGSTON, San Bernardino County.

COLORADO. Rome Beauty at its best is unexcelled. However, there are so many regions where it does not properly mature, and therefore, is off color, that I am not sure but that our estimate of this variety, as a market sort, will sometime be changed. These apples which are off color are not attractive, are not good in quality, and do not keep so well in cold storage. I believe by all means that where the Rome Beauty does at all well, it should be planted in preference to inferior kinds. There is rarely an excuse for planting Ben Davis and Missouri Pippin.—W. PADDOCK, Horticulturist, Agricultural Experiment Station, Larimer County.

COLORADO. Rome Beauty when grown on thrifty stock is simply a wonder, a good steady bearer, of large well-colored fruit that brings good prices. I have them top-worked on Wolf River and it makes a splendid, large, thrifty tree. On its own roots it requires a deep rich soil, like the old Winesap.—THEODORE POLLING, Delta County.

COLORADO. In the mountain valleys, Rome Beauty is one of the most profitable apples, being of good size and quality, a fine keeper in storage, well colored; it always commands top prices. I planted the first Rome Beauty trees in Colorado twenty-three years ago, and I am now getting \$3.00 to \$3.50 per bushel-box, on the Denver market. You can tell the people of Colorado they cannot go wrong in planting them extensively, instead of Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin, and the less desirable varieties.—W. S. COBURN, Pres. Colorado State Board of Horticulture.

COLORADO. Rome Beauty grows to perfection in Colorado, better than any other state in the Union; commands a higher price than any other apple grown in our state, and with a high commercial value on account of style, size, and quality will always command on all markets the very highest market price. No orchardist in Colorado should overlook them.—THE LIEBHARDT PRODUCE CO., Denver, Colo.

COLORADO. Rome Beauty does well here. I consider it one of the most valuable varieties. Tree is healthy, and a late bloomer, nearly always escaping the late spring freezes which catch earlier blooming varieties. Rome Beauty seldom overbears here, consequently bears a good fair crop of large apples every year. The fruit colors well, is very attractive, and a fine cooker, both for baking and stewing. The eating quality is quite good, though not first class—much better than Ben Davis or Missouri Pippin.—JUDGE W. B. FELTON, Fremont County.

COLORADO. Rome Beauty is one of the best apples we have. They are fine keepers and the tree is a good bearer, the best general bearer we have—can depend on some every year. Rome Beauty always sells along with Jonathan and Winesap.—C. J. MORGAN, Mesa County.

COLORADO. Cannot praise Rome Beauty highly enough for western planting. On our red Mesa soils it gets a color not surpassed by any apple grown. Even on our heavy bottom land, color is always good. While in Utah, inspecting fruit for the Grand Junction Fruit Growers' Association last fall, I noticed this apple especially, as it is one of our favorite sorts, and found it doing fully as well as our Colorado grown. It comes into bearing quite young; has excellent cooking and baking qualities and is a fine table apple. As for keeping qualities, I have kept Colorado-grown Rome Beauties until April in an ordinary cellar and they were fine when used. It is a late bloomer, and last year I had a good crop while all other sorts were killed by frost. The apples set singly and evenly over the trees—no clusters or bunches—making it an easy matter to spray thoroughly. It's growing in favor each year in the West and the price of it is always good.—CARL K. RUPP, Mesa County.

IDAHO. Rome Beauty is one of Idaho's leaders. It bears quantities of fruit early in life and is dependable as a constant producer. It should be planted in Idaho orchards rather than such varieties as Ben Davis and Missouri Pippin. As a matter of fact, these latter varieties should not be planted at all.—J. R. SHINN, Horticulturist, Latah County.

IDAHO. Rome Beauty with us bears young, is a vigorous growing and beautiful tree; blooms much later than Jonathan, in fact, one of the latest bloomers we have. Some eighty or ninety trees in an old orchard have not failed to give me a crop regularly for eight years. We find them a fine cold-storage apple, holding up longer after taken from storage than any other variety. Our calls for car-lots from Minneapolis and Milwaukee exceed that for Jonathan and we have never been able to supply the demand. It is one of the coming export apples of the Northwest. We have no business here with Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin, etc. One should be prosecuted who sets them out; however, we have another great apple here in the Delicios.—W. N. YOST, Ada County.

IDAHO. For southern Idaho, Rome Beauty is one of the best commercial sorts. It attains a high degree of perfection here in color, quality, and size. Always keeps and handles well. It should supplant Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin, and other poor quality sorts.—HON. SILAS WILSON, Canyon County.

IDAHO. Rome Beauty has proven (in our valley) to be an early and abundant bearer and a money-maker for those who grow it. It colors up well with us.—J. H. SHAWHAN, Canyon County.

ILLINOIS. A dealer's opinion. We think very highly of Rome Beauty. It grows to perfection in the Colorado valleys, getting a high color, and being an apple of finest quality, especially for baking. It also succeeds perfectly in eastern Washington and Idaho. It is much more valuable in our opinion than such sorts as Missouri Pippin, Black Twig, Lawyer and others of that standard.—F. NEWHALL & SONS, Wholesale Fruits, Chicago.

KENTUCKY. I have seventeen Rome Beauty trees, that have not missed a crop for thirty years. It is very popular here.—W. G. W. RIDDLE, Pike County.

MISSOURI. This season we have had a fine crop of Rome Beauty from Colorado, and no apple shows up better on the stand than a well-arranged display of Rome Beauty.—JAMES M. IRVINE, Editor Fruit Grower.

MONTANA. Its favored sections of the West, Rome Beauty, is a very profitable commercial variety. There are a few localities, however, in Montana where it reaches the degree of perfection that it does in Idaho and parts of Washington.—R. W. FISHER, Horticulturist, Montana Agricultural Experiment Station, Bozeman, Mont.

MONTANA. Rome Beauty on the shores of Flathead Lake attains a wonderful degree of perfection, is large, beautifully colored, and of good quality, a long keeper, and a prolific annual bearer.—J. C. WOOD, Flathead County.

MONTANA. Rome Beauty does fine here. A good tree and a heavy bearer; fruit of large size, is sure to be in great demand.—JOHN MILLER, Ravalli County.

NEW MEXICO. Rome Beauty is the leading apple above all others in this country; bears a crop when nearly everything else fails.—C. H. McHENRY, San Juan County.

NEW MEXICO. In this section Rome Beauty has jumped into such great favor among our orchardists that there are but few other varieties looked on with much favor. From our experience here, one would conclude that they are almost freezing proof, as the Rome Beauty trees were overloaded while all other varieties were killed.—WM. LOCKE, San Juan County.

NEW YORK. For a long time I have regarded Rome Beauty as one of the most profitable commercial apples one can grow here. It is beautiful in color and hangs well to the tree in high winds. When better known, it will be more generally grown.—S. D. WILLARD, Ontario County.

NORTH CAROLINA. Rome Beauty is a fall variety here and one of the best. Blooms late. Begins bearing early and bears heavily and regularly.—PROF. F. C. REIMER, Horticulturist, North Carolina Experiment Station.

OHIO. Rome Beauty is very prolific; large size, good color, good keeper, and one of the best in cold storage, as they retain their flavor and juice much better than many kinds. An early bearer, a good growing tree, good quality.—U. T. COX, the Rome Beauty King, Lawrence County.

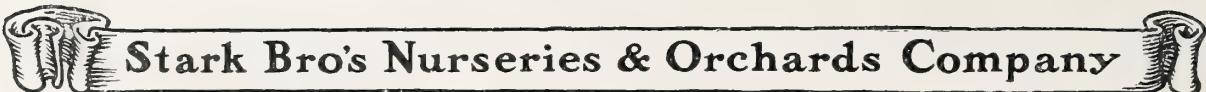
OHIO. Rome Beauty best of all. Colors better in southern part of state, but grows very fine for us. Hangs on tree better than Ben Davis. Its quality sells it. More Rome Beauty at Columbia Apple Show than all other varieties combined. You can safely recommend Rome Beauty for Ohio. Prof. W. Green says, "Ohio can grow better Rome Beauty than the West can produce."—J. W. GARBER, Prop. Alta Vista Fruit Farm, Richland County.

OHIO. Rome Beauty bears well, handles well, keeps well, and has good color; in fact, it is the best of all varieties for the hills of southern Ohio.—PROF. W. J. GREEN, Horticulturist, Ohio Experiment Station.

VIRGINIA. Rome Beauty is an apple of great promise for certain sections of Virginia, particularly in limestone soil of the valleys, also in the soil types of the Appalachian sections of this state. Specimens from Front



Rome Beauty—a great commercial apple



Stark Bros's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Royal last fall were as fine as any I have ever seen from any section. Have compared these with the same fruit from the Far West, and I find the Virginia grown more highly colored and attractive, with quality just as good.—PROF. H. L. PRICE, Horticulturist, Virginia Experiment Station.

WASHINGTON. Have found Rome Beauty one of the most profitable apples to grow in the Pacific Northwest. Tree an early, regular, and enormous bearer. Very hardy. Blooms late, scatters its bloom more than most any other apple. Limbs very tough and rarely ever break, when heavily loaded. Large and showy as Ben Davis; quality far above Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin, etc., and sells so much better than these varieties that one year with another the profit per tree, or per acre, is about double. No apple keeps better in cold storage.—F. WALDEN, Horticultural Editor "Ranch," Seattle, Wash.

WEST VIRGINIA. Rome Beauty has been planted here for a long time—is thoroughly tried and well known—has steadily gained in popularity until about one-fourth of all winter apples planted are this sort. Only one fault worth naming—it loses flavor if kept too late.—C. S. SCOTT, Monroe County

Spitzenburg, Esopus

Size medium, wholly covered with bright red or faintly striped with darker red and yellow; firm, very crisp, sub-acid, a strong aroma and peculiarly pleasing flavor. Special knowledge of this variety is essential to its successful and profitable growing, but under such conditions and in favored localities it is both satisfactory and profitable and should be planted commercially. It is one of the highest car-lot sellers for established trade. Tree tends toward late and shy bearing but can be forced, yet is neither long lived nor generally adaptable; also susceptible to fungus and insects. Profitable chiefly in a few very favored sections of the Pacific Northwest, where experienced growers are finding profit by planting it as a filler in their permanent orchards of Delicious. Also planted in New York and neighboring states. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 28.

IDAHO. Spitzenburg is one of the richest apples grown, and one of the most beautiful, but I find the tree short lived here. It bears early and heavily, but after the tree gets about twenty years old the apple rots at the core before ripening and in a year or two the tree dies. However, they can be profitably raised, providing a man is satisfied with a fair return on his labor, and is not so stuck on the tree that he is afraid to cut it down and replace it with another.—GEORGE A. MANNING, Nez Perce County.

WASHINGTON. Spitzenburg with us will, if properly handled, begin to bear as soon as Jonathan, though not so heavily. I have a block of Stark Delicious planted 36 feet each way and am going to put Spitzenburg in the center, pruning for wood the first time, but thereafter pruning for fruit. So handled, Spitzenburg is with us a big success. However, Delicious is going to be the most widely planted apple we have ever known and will be successful almost everywhere.—W. B. ARMSTRONG, Yakima County.

WASHINGTON. Many Spitzenburg trees are damaged in this locality. Delicious, King David, Stayman Winesap, and other standard sorts came through the winter fine.—O. M. BROOKS, Chelan County.

Hyde King *

Hyde King of the West

A beautiful bright yellow and red apple; fine, juicy, mild, and pleasantly sub-acid. Tree an early and reliable annual bearer, and a strong grower both in nursery and orchard. Its uniformly large size and long keeping qualities make it desirable and valuable. Karl J. Stackland of the Grand Ronde



Irrigating a Washington orchard

Valley of Oregon, exhibited Hyde King as one of his most profitable sorts, as it holds its size on the higher altitudes and far north where Winesap is too small and unprofitable. NCS

OREGON. Hyde King is a regular bearer, hardy in wood and bud, a free symmetrical grower and fruit that will sell well up to the top on account of showy size and appearance. At Hood River, Hyde King goes at prices in line with the best of high-grade varieties, excepting only the Spitzenburg, Newtown, Banana, and Delicious.—KARL J. STACKLAND, Union County.

OREGON. Hyde King is a fair average bearer and a good looking though rather ordinary apple as to quality; a good keeper. Hood River usually sells them at \$1.75 when Spitzenburg brings \$2.50. It is a variety for a man to plant moderately, say 5 to 10 per cent.—E. H. SHEPARD, Editor Better Fruit.

Buckingham *

Fall Queen

An attractive apple in appearance and of good quality; greenish-yellow striped and splashed with crimson or purplish-red; an excellent sort for family use, for the market or for drying. Tree moderately productive and an early bearer. Buckingham has long been favorably known in the South. NCS

Buckingham has long been favorably known in the southern states. When well grown it is decidedly attractive in appearance.—APPLES OF NEW YORK.

Winter Maiden Blush *

Size, medium; color, yellow with distinct carmine dots; quality, good. George Sanger, Decatur Co., Iowa, says: "I am sending you scions from bearing trees of Winter Maiden Blush. It is a regular and dependable bearer." NCS

Grimes Golden *

Undoubtedly one of the most popular of the yellow apples, a favorite on all markets and commanding highest prices year after year. A rich, golden, transparent yellow fruit, exceedingly aromatic; size, medium to large, shape somewhat cylindrical, flesh tender, juicy, spicy, and very rich. One of the best eating apples as well as being a splendid cooking apple but, as Dr. Warder says in his authoritative book on the apple, "it is too good for aught else but dessert." The tree is hardy, a vigorous grower, a late bloomer, and a young bearer. For use as a filler it is first class. We recommend this variety without reservation. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 37.

CANADA. Grimes Golden has delighted me, bearing every year and utterly defeating Spy, Greening, Baldwin, King, and Fameuse in amount of crop, while the quality is supreme.—T. C. ORR, OwenSound, Canada, in Rural New Yorker.

COLORADO. Grimes Golden holds its fruit well without bending the limbs. There is no better apple grown.—JACOB HEBERLING, Delta County.

MISSOURI. Grimes Golden is a wonderful apple for our climate.—T. H. TODD, Howard County.

MONTANA. Grimes Golden is a success with orchardists who have them here. The fruit has sold with the finest McIntosh—the two varieties selling at 50 per cent above other sorts fruiting here.—J. L. THURMONG, Kalispell County.

Of all yellow apples none more beautiful; medium size, attractive; once tasted it is never forgotten.—PROF. H. E. VAN DEMAN, in the Fruit Grower.

Ensee *

An improved Rome Beauty. Originated by Nelson Cox of Ohio, the Rome Beauty King. A large, handsome red apple; a good keeper in cellar or cold storage; makes a good orchard tree and is very prolific. NCS

OHIO. Ensee is a good-sized, red apple of fine quality; tree very prolific and one of the most promising new varieties I have seen. Keeps well. Three years ago we kept a barrel of them over until September and showed them at the Ohio State Fair, then gave them away to let people see how well they kept and to test the quality. The flesh is yellow and fine grained, resembling a fine Prior Red, but better. Larger than Rome Beauty or Ben Davis.—Nelson Cox, Originator, Lawrence County.

York Imperial *

Johnson Fine Winter

Greenish-yellow, nearly covered with bright red. Flesh crisp, firm, sub-acid, and good, but not of highest quality—a good keeper and retains its flavor to the last. Has been tested everywhere—in the East, West, and South it is one of the

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

best, but is not quite hardy far north, though it succeeds well in southern Iowa. An annual bearer; tree vigorous, long lived, and popular in all orchard regions. A splendid keeper for home use, but for cold storage requires special care to prevent scalding and should be gathered only after becoming highly colored and well matured. Will not fill barrels quite as fast as Champion and Black Ben, yet should go in every orchard. Sells readily at fancy prices on the English markets as a Red Newtown. NCS

VIRGINIA. In the valleys and in northern Virginia generally, York Imperial, perhaps, heads the list for commercial planting of anything that is well known.—PROF. H. P. GOULD, U. S. Department of Agriculture, before Virginia Horticultural Society. (Last season a Virginia York Imperial orchard averaged 10 bushels to the tree, selling at \$3.00 per barrel on the tree.—STARK BRO'S.)

VIRGINIA. Three-fourths of my orchards are York Imperial, the best money-maker we have for this section of the valley.—W. L. BRYAN, Rockbridge County.

VIRGINIA. York Imperial is the greatest bearer and most popular apple here.—B. E. WATSON, Augusta County.

WASHINGTON. From nineteen trees of York Imperial we picked 570 boxes of apples.—G. T. RICHARDSON, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON. One orchard near Monitor, Washington, will always remain in my vision. York Imperial trees looked more like great grape vines—limbs borne to the ground, so the trunk could hardly be seen. If I had been told a tree could exist under such a load, it would have been hard to believe. The owner showed me one tree which he said would return him \$90.00, and that they would average \$75.00 each.—T. H. ATKINSON, Chelan County.

Shockley

Medium size; yellow, striped and clouded red with dark greenish russet blotches. Originated in Georgia, and in many parts of the South it is a profitable sort. There it bears abundantly, is a keeper, and always brings good prices. CS

Windsor *

Windsor Chief

Greenish yellow, suffused with red splashes and marked with gray dots. Throughout the far north it is valuable because of hardiness and early bearing; a reliable cropper. Originated in Wisconsin. NNCS

Pryor Red *

An old-time favorite apple of excellent quality and a splendid keeper. Color, red and yellow, russetted over a large part of its surface. NCS

Missouri Pippin, Ben Davis, Gano

We have altogether ceased propagating these varieties. Our rigid, invariable policy to grow and offer for sale only the best sorts in all classes of fruits made it impossible for us to continue growing these varieties after better and more profitable ones had been found to take their places. There was a time, particularly in the Mississippi River Valley, when the orchards were made up of one or all three of these sorts, but that time has passed. Other varieties, better in fruit, selling at greater prices and equaling in every way the good tree features of these old wornout standards have completely displaced them in the plans of the intelligent tree-planter of to-day. We urge orchardists everywhere to abruptly cease planting these sorts and to devote their efforts to better varieties, such as Black Ben, Champion, Delicious, King David, Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Senator, Wealthy, etc. For quick and sure profit Champion far surpasses Missouri Pippin; Black Ben has been fully proven the very best of the Ben Davis family. In spite of the money made in past years by Ben Davis, even that one mark to its credit has already been outdone by Black Ben, which on account of its exceeding beauty and remarkable appearance is commanding prices on all markets above the prices paid for some of the varieties of very highest quality. Thus in 1909 Black Ben brought the same price as Jonathan, a fact that the knowing man will think twice on. Mr. T. H. Todd, ex-Treasurer of the Missouri State Board of Horticulture, says: "Stark Bro's should be given all credit for revolutionizing varieties of apples in our state. The result of your work will never all be told."

Estelline *

Late Duchess

Seedling of Duchess; a beautiful red apple of good quality. Tree enormously productive, popular in Minnesota, and promising wherever Duchess is profitably grown. NNCS

MINNESOTA. Estelline is a seedling of Duchess, is hardier, later and more productive.—O. F. BRAND & SON Rice County.

Stark

From Stark Co., Ohio. A large, dull, greenish-yellow, unattractive, coarse-grained apple, but of good quality; a fairly good annual-bearing orchard tree with strong, tough branches. At Eureka, California, it bore 32 crops without missing. NCS

Virginia Beauty *

Medium to large, dark, deep red; juicy and rich, with a fruity flavor. An old variety from Virginia, where it has been grown for nearly half a century, and where it is popular; also recommended by Nebraska orchardists. A good keeper. NCS

NORTH CAROLINA. To my taste the best late fall apple we grow. On the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge Mountains it attains a size of 10 inches in circumference.—T. K. BRUNER, North Carolina Dept. of Agriculture.

VIRGINIA. Virginia Beauty is a fine apple, but a shy bearer and has not been extensively planted, but does well in Wythe County, this state.—B. E. WATSON, Augusta County.

TENNESSEE. Virginia Beauty is a great fall and early winter apple here. Though small, it seems the acme of deliciousness among eating apples, others as rich in flavor have not its juiciness. No other apples I know combine to the same degree its beauty, fine deep red color, and delicious quality. Does best here on elevated situations with red-clay sub-soil.—LANDON AYRES, Green County.

Sutton Beauty *

Large, waxy yellow, striped and shaded crimson, much resembling Hubbardston; fruit of good quality and keeps well. Originated in Massachusetts, and is profitable in many parts of the East. NCS

Kinnaird Choice

An apple of the Winesap class. Color, deep red; quality, good. Tree comes into bearing extremely young. A popular variety in the South and succeeding well in the West. CS

Akin *

Akin Red

A yellow apple almost wholly covered with bright red—a seedling of Milan. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and of fine quality; a good keeper in cold storage and adapted for fancy



York Imperial



Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

trade and for dessert. Tree an upright, compact grower, is hardy, healthy, and a reliable bearer of regular crops, although it comes into bearing rather late. Bayard, another seedling of Milan, is probably the better of the two. Some splendid specimens are coming from New York and the far west but where planted with Delicious, it has failed to make an impression while Delicious has created a sensation. NCS

Akin, when well developed, is a beautiful dark red winter apple, of pretty good quality; especially adapted for fancy fruit trade and for dessert use.—*APPLES OF NEW YORK*.

ILLINOIS. We are enjoying the fruit of Akin now; is of best quality resembles Jonathan in several respects, a little flatter, same color, even better in quality and keeps better. Tree a beautiful upright grower, but does not come into bearing as early as Jonathan. It is a variety that I intend to have pretty well represented in my new orchard.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station, in *Colman's Rural World*.

MISSOURI. Akin resembles Jonathan, deep red, hangs on the tree later and is finer than Jonathan. It is more like Spitzenburg. Smooth, good upright tree like Kieffer pear.—L. V. DIX, Cole County, before Missouri State Horticultural Society.

White Winter Pearmain

Pale yellow, shaded with brownish-red; juicy, mild, and pleasantly aromatic—superior to Huntsman Favorite. Valuable in the far West, especially in Colorado and in New Mexico, where it should be planted more extensively. Not valuable East on account of scab. NC

ARIZONA. Of all varieties of apple we have fruited, White Winter Pearmain does best of any, and is a sure money-maker. Black Ben, Jention, and Yellow Transparent also doing well.—HALF BRO'S, Maricopa County.

WASHINGTON. Six years ago I ordered from you 1,500 trees, among them five hundred White Winter Pearmain. You could not furnish Pearmain and I accepted Delicious. I thank you for making the change. I have my reward this season, as I have five hundred to eight hundred boxes of Delicious for the market.—DICK HART, Yakima County. (Note: Mr. Hart sold his 1910 crop of Delicious at \$2.37½ per box, buyer to take all sizes and grades, to furnish lining and wrapping paper, grade, and pack them. This is a remarkable price.—*STARK BRO'S.*)

WASHINGTON. White Winter Pearmain is one of the heaviest bearing trees here, and is being planted quite largely. It has only one drawback and that is its color.—J. C. EAKLE, Chelan County.

Lady Sweet

One of the most desirable winter sweet apples for commercial planting; color, bright red. Tree a young and heavy bearer, but far inferior to Delicious, which, while not considered a sweet apple, has a delicious sweetness blended with rich sub-acid, making it far more palatable than a strictly sweet apple. NCS

Lady Apple *

A novel, dainty, small, flat apple of uniform size; brilliant deep red in color. Being a little apple and of such splendid,



The famous Wenatchee Valley, Washington

attractive color, it is always popular. Quality is excellent and a late keeper; should be in all amateur collections and gardens. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 21.

Bayard *

A seedling of Milan and probably more valuable than Akin or other of the Milan seedlings. We believe it worthy of more general planting. It is a beautiful apple of excellent quality, the tree is one of the best and bears at an early age. It originated in Illinois and at Quincy it has been reported as bearing several times as much fruit as Ben Davis, while the quality was incomparably better. In New York, where we sent Bayard trees for trial, it succeeds remarkably well. NCS

ILLINOIS. Bayard is a fine eating apple and a good seller, is somewhat sweet, thick skinned, and a fairly good keeper.—J. R. LAMBERTS, Adams County.

Ben Hur

(Trade-Mark)

A cross between Ben Davis and Rome Beauty, combining the good qualities of the Ben Davis tree and the good points of the Rome Beauty fruit. Brilliantly striped and splashed with red, as large or larger than Ben Davis. Originated in Perry Co., Indiana. Tree a strong, thrifty grower—stronger than Ben Davis, a young bearer, very productive and a very late bloomer. Flesh fine grained, juicy, highly-flavored, and of fair quality. Extremely hardy—much hardier than Ben Davis, and may prove valuable in all Ben Davis regions. Not high in quality like Delicious, King David, Senator, Stayman Winesap, etc., and therefore not recommended where high quality is the consideration. In the Wenatchee Valley, orchardists are top-working Ben Davis, Ben Hur, Missouri Pippin, Champion, and all sorts lacking quality to Delicious and King David, because these high quality apples are commanding the most remunerative prices. NCS

INDIANA. Ben Hur bore some of the finest fruit I ever did grow or see. It is also one of the finest, healthiest growers in existence.—J. F. GRASS, Perry County.

MISSOURI. Ben Hur is a Ben Davis in growth, has better color, better quality, larger size, and is the latest bloomer.—W. H. SCOTT, Laclede County.

MINNESOTA. Ben Hur seems hardy and shows no discoloration.—C. M. JENSEN, Freeborn County.

Paragon Winesap *

Of the Winesap type—resembling Mammoth Black Twig, but tree bears younger, more heavily and the fruit is of better quality. Originated in Tennessee and in the apple regions of the south has proven an excellent variety. Can be successfully grown in all Winesap regions. We consider Stayman Winesap the best of the Winesap family with Paragon a close second and deserving of extended planting. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 37.

CALIFORNIA. While Stayman Winesap is proving a superlative apple in all sections, I believe that Paragon will fill the needs of a great class of small orchard planters in the South, who want a good, long-keeping apple for home use. It bears every year, has not failed since commencing to bear a dozen years ago, and is the best keeper we have.—FRANK FENMOMS, Madera County. LATER: Paragon was full and fine, forty boxes from two trees.

IOWA. Very large specimens have weighed a pound and a quarter; rich flavor, a very late keeper. Its good qualities and its family history may both be summed up in describing it as an improved Winesap.—IOWA STATE REGISTER.

MARYLAND. Paragon is not so popular as Stayman Winesap, in this state, but it is growing in popularity. It seems to be rather late in coming into profitable bearing, but the fruit is of uniform size, good color and handles well.—C. P. CLOSE, State Horticulturist, College Park, Maryland.

TENNESSEE. Paragon is the best grower in this section.—J. D. & S. L. ELLIS, Rhea County.

Yates

Medium to small; color yellow, covered with dark red stripes; flesh firm, juicy, and aromatic. Fruit keeps well and the tree is an immense bearer. Popular and profitable far south. Originated in Georgia. CS

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Stayman Winesap *

Where an apple of the Winesap family is to be planted we urge orchardists to select Stayman Winesap to the exclusion of all others. We have worked with and tested this variety very carefully, have watched it come into more popular favor each year and we know it to be the best of the valuable Winesaps. Stayman originated in Kansas with the late Dr. J. Stayman and is a seedling of Winesap. Color, a dark, rich red, indistinctly striped but in specimens less highly colored the striping is more pronounced. Flesh is firm, very fine grained, crisp, exceedingly juicy, rich and tender, and the quality is best. Tree is a stronger grower than Winesap, a resister of drought and will thrive on thin soils on which the old Winesap would soon starve. It is a more regular bearer than Winesap, hangs longer, keeps as well and in quality is far superior. Writing us some 14 years ago, and while mentioning the excellence of this apple, the originator said, "There will come a time when all will want it." Dr. Stayman was quite right; of all the apples we know, with the exception of Delicious and King David, no other is being more largely planted or coming into more widespread favor than is Stayman Winesap. We urge planters to grow it—it will not fail to please or to pay handsomely. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 37.

The Stayman Winesap specimens you sent me were the finest ever received at this office, and the finest I ever saw. I have had a painting made of one of the specimens and at my earliest convenience will have a copy of it made to send you. Wenatchee Valley can certainly grow Stayman to perfection.—HON. G. B. BRACKETT, U. S. Pomologist.

Stayman Winesap is a grand apple. It makes a handsome showy apple in the West but is an apple of much higher quality relatively when grown in the humid eastern sections. It is particularly fine right in the old Winesap districts and in the tide-water section of Virginia and Maryland, and adjacent states where it is not so easy to get high quality winter apples.—M. D. WAITE, Pathologist in Chicago, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

ARKANSAS. Stayman follows close to Delicious in quality, bears regular and heavy; tree makes strong and healthy growth. Sold some Stayman at \$5.00 per bushel, f. o. b. station.—H. D. MORTON, Pope County.

IDAHO. Stayman Winesap ranks among the best commercial apples; it is attractive in appearance, rich in flavor, a good keeper, and of nice even size for packing. The tree is very productive.—GEORGE A. MANNING, Nez Perce County.

VIRGINIA. This season in the Waynesville orchard Stayman Winesap was well colored and made up nicely—had an elegant finish. These growers are very favorably impressed with it. Bears at a comparatively early age.—H. P. GOULD, before Virginia Horticultural Society.

IOWA. Stayman Winesap, though growing in several kinds of soil, are uniformly fine growers wherever they are. Wherever tested, East or West, the report is always good. Such experts in fruit-growing as J. W. Kerr, of Maryland and others, consider it the most promising apple for commercial planting in the East.—IOWA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY REPORT.

IOWA. Am highly pleased with the quality of Stayman Winesap; my people voted it equal to Jonathan. It is a longer keeper—some being on hand until late in May. The trees in my orchard, which are alternated with Ben Davis, show as much precocity in bearing as do the Ben Davis trees. I am more strongly confirmed in my opinion from this year's observation, of the value of Stayman Winesap for either home orchards or commercial planting.—F. O. HARRINGTON, Iowa Experiment Station 1906.

KANSAS. The five hundred Stayman Winesap purchased of you six years ago are doing fine. Apples from these trees took both first and second prizes at the Wichita Fair this season—twenty-one apples weighed twenty-five and one-half pounds.—F. R. SMITH, Sedgewick County.

MARYLAND. Stayman Winesap is by far the most popular winter variety with us.—C. P. CLOSE, State Horticulturist, Maryland.

MARYLAND. Medium to very large, oblate conic to oblong conic, often dull red, but sometimes red splashed and mottled toward blossom end only. Flesh crisp, juicy, excellent. Trees from the nursery come into bearing young and are productive of even sized fruit, but top-worked trees are likely to produce fruit uneven in size for the first few years. This will undoubtedly be the leading winter variety in Maryland except in the western part of the state.—MARYLAND EXPERIMENT STATION.

MISSOURI. Am much pleased with Stayman Winesap and want another block of them this spring. A fine, strong, healthy tree, with frostproof blossoms. A fine flavored big apple and an excellent keeper. I wish my whole orchard were Delicious, Stayman Winesap and a few Jonathan. I would hardly look for a crop failure then and I am sure the market would be hunting me.—C. M. FETTE, Vice-President Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Congress.

NEBRASKA. Stayman Winesap is a good apple of large size; tree very hardy and prolific and quality of fruit very high. It is all that Dr. Stayman claimed for it.—B. F. CARROLL, Lancaster County.

OHIO. Stayman Winesap is a fine grower, of fine quality and is one of our favorites. It makes a fine running mate for Delicious.—JOHN COTTLE, Washington County.

OREGON. From what I know about the Winesaps I would plant nothing but Stayman Winesap. To my idea that is a grand sort in every way.—(MRS.) LORENZO STILWELL, Union County.

PENNSYLVANIA. Stayman is a grand apple, far ahead of old Winesap.—Wm. WETY, Clearfield County.

RHODE ISLAND. Stayman Winesap is great; does well in this section. Six-year-old trees bore a barrel each. Crisp, tender, juicy—a splendid apple.—ROBERT B. ALMY, Newport County.

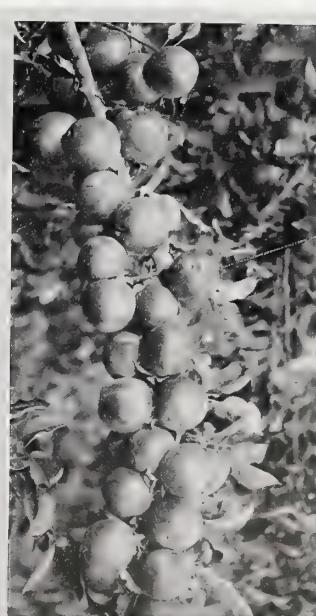
TENNESSEE. Stayman succeeds well here, is large, symmetrical, has good color and is one of the finest in quality. Has proven to be more resistant to frost than Arkansas Black and some others when in bloom. Does not hold its fruit quite as late as Winesap, but unlike the latter does not scab. In size and keeping quality, it is similar to Ben Davis.—LANDON AYRES, Green Co.

WASHINGTON. Stayman Winesap has made rapid advances in the favor of the growers of this section in the last few years. It is of higher quality than the old Winesap, the trees are thrifter, bear younger, and are more prolific.

The apples are sometimes too large on young trees, but with age they come down to commercial size. On the other hand, they require little or no thinning, as is the case with old Winesap. The fruit is well distributed all over the tree, and the tough fiber of the wood enables it to carry a tremendous load. Stayman is a winner.—O. M. BROOKS, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON. Stayman Winesap is of excellent quality, highly colored, and this season was pronounced the finest that ever came under the inspector's eye. Had several thousand boxes of Stayman, Delicious, etc.—E. B. BLACKBURN, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON. Stayman is becoming about the most popular apple here. Old Winesap men are becoming converted every day.—T. H. ATKINSON, Chelan County.



Stayman Winesap, a variety that should be planted whenever an apple of the Winesap family is wanted. It is unquestionably the best of that valuable group

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Gilbert Winesap *

Large and beautiful—an improved Paragon—originating in Tennessee. Growers there claim it to be the best of the Winesap family, but we doubt whether it is better or as good as Stayman Winesap, though it is worthy of trial in all Winesap regions. NCS

Mammoth Grimes Golden *

Resembles Grimes Golden in color and shape but is much larger and has a trifle more acid. Has splendid quality, keeps as well as Ben Davis and is a good cooking apple. Originated in Kentucky. NCS

MISSOURI. Grimes Golden should be planted on sandy soil, or not at all. Would far rather plant Mammoth Grimes, as it is larger, better bearer, better in every way; more fruit sets on to the inch than on any apple—must be thinned. Only one fault—bears too full one year, then has to miss one.—W. H. SCOTT, Laclede County.

Jeniton

Ralls Janet

A medium-sized apple, striped dull red. As the tree grows older it does not bear regularly and the fruit becomes smaller. It is a very late bloomer and an old-time, popular favorite. Ingram, a seedling of Jeniton, is a money-maker, while Giant Jeniton is the largest, and may prove to be the best of the Jeniton family. CS

Senator *

(Trade-Mark)

One of the most beautiful apples grown. Brilliant rich red, smooth and uniform, and of desirable shape. Originated in Washington Co., Arkansas. Its quality is superb—an agreeable blending of acid and sweet with an intense apple flavor. Flesh white, sometimes faintly pink next to the skin. It was one of the striking features of the Arkansas fruit exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago (1893), the Cotton States Exposition at Atlanta (1895), and the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis (1904). Throughout the West it is fast becoming one of the great market varieties, especially in Montana, where it bids fair to take the place of McIntosh. Succeeds in apple-growing states everywhere. In our Ozark orchards Senator is the strongest and best grower. Should always be headed extremely low and kept shortened in. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 37.

NOTE.—When buying Senator, tree-planters should be careful to secure the true Senator. A mistaken idea of some pomologists is that it is identical with Oliver Red. The Oliver Red (also called Ohio Red) originated in Ohio, and is an apple of poor quality and little value. Senator originated in northern Arkansas, where it was known locally as All-Over-Red. The similarity of sound confused it with the worthless Oliver Red. The variety was first propagated and sold by us



The late Dr. J. Stayman, originator of Stayman Winesap

Frank Femmons, California's apple authority

under the name of Senator. Do not plant Oliver Red—it is not valuable.—STARK BRO'S.

Tree a strong, rapid grower; comes into bearing at an early age and bears well. A choice dessert sort, well adapted to fancy trade. Color a deep yellow washed over most of its surface with bright rich red and brokenly striped with dark crimson. Quality, good to very good.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

ARKANSAS. This year Senator brought more money than Jonathan or Grimes. The whole trouble with the apple market is too many Ben Davis; not enough of good varieties.—W. G. VINCENHELLER, Washington County.

INDIANA. I am sending you a package containing twelve Senator apples grown on ten-year-old Stark trees, some of which produced as much as four barrels each this season. I wish you would examine these apples and tell me how they compare with Senator grown elsewhere.—RICHARD LICHTENBERGER, Posey County. (NOTE: Never in our experience have we seen finer specimens of Senator. They had wonderful color, were unusually large and were highly flavored.—STARK BRO'S.)

MISSOURI. Senator is a very fine fruit producer like Kieffer pear. One tree ripened sixteen apples the fourth year from grafting. They were as big as Ben Davis.—GUST. A. BOILESCHE, Gasconade County.

MISSOURI. Am sending some Senators from my orchard as I want you to see a real Missouri Senator, one that all the voters like.—C. M. FETTE, Marion County. (NOTE: Large size, perfect shape, and perfect Senator color combined to make the specimens from Mr. Fette as perfect as could be asked. We thought so well of them as being representative of the true Senator that we had one of the specimens painted and have it reproduced in this issue of the Year Book.—STARK BRO'S.)

MONTANA. I have over eight hundred Senator in bearing. This is the apple for Montana—superior as a money-maker to any other in my orchard of 8,500 trees. McIntosh must be sold as soon as picked but Senator can be kept in a cellar until best prices can be had. Sold McIntosh at \$1.75; by storing Senator two months, got \$2.35 for them.—WARREN R. GIBFORD, Ravalli County.

MONTANA. Senator does fine here in favored locations. Like Delicious it wants high elevations so that it will get plenty of sun and air. A south-east exposure is best for such varieties as Senator, Delicious, Jonathan, Black Ben, etc.—R. A. ROLLINS, Flathead County.

NEBRASKA. We sold some Senator apples to a customer who had been ordering Jonathan. Now he won't take anything but Senator.—RAY W. HASELTINE, Nemaha County.

NEW MEXICO. Senator is one of the very best apples ever sent here.—HON. PARKER EARLE, Chaves County.

NEW YORK. Senator is a fine apple. My trees fruited heavily this year and I was surprised at the size. It is larger than I expected and the quality is very fine. It belongs to the high class of eating apples.—TRUMAN TEMPLE, Washington County.

OHIO. King David is a fine grower but not in it with Senator—it beats them all; a great bearer, as beautiful as they make them and of very fine quality.—JOHN COTTLE, Washington County.

WASHINGTON. Senator is an attractive and excellent apple, of high color and high quality; one of the best eating apples grown. Very productive, commands a good price and ought to be more widely planted. When picked early its season is longer than Jonathan.—O. M. BROOKS, Chelan County.

Of desirable shape, smooth and uniform; one of the most promising varieties that has been introduced from Arkansas and Missouri. Healthy and vigorous, comes into bearing young and hangs well on the tree with little loss from drops or culls.—APPLES OF NEW YORK.

Lowry *

Dixie Mosby's Best Winter

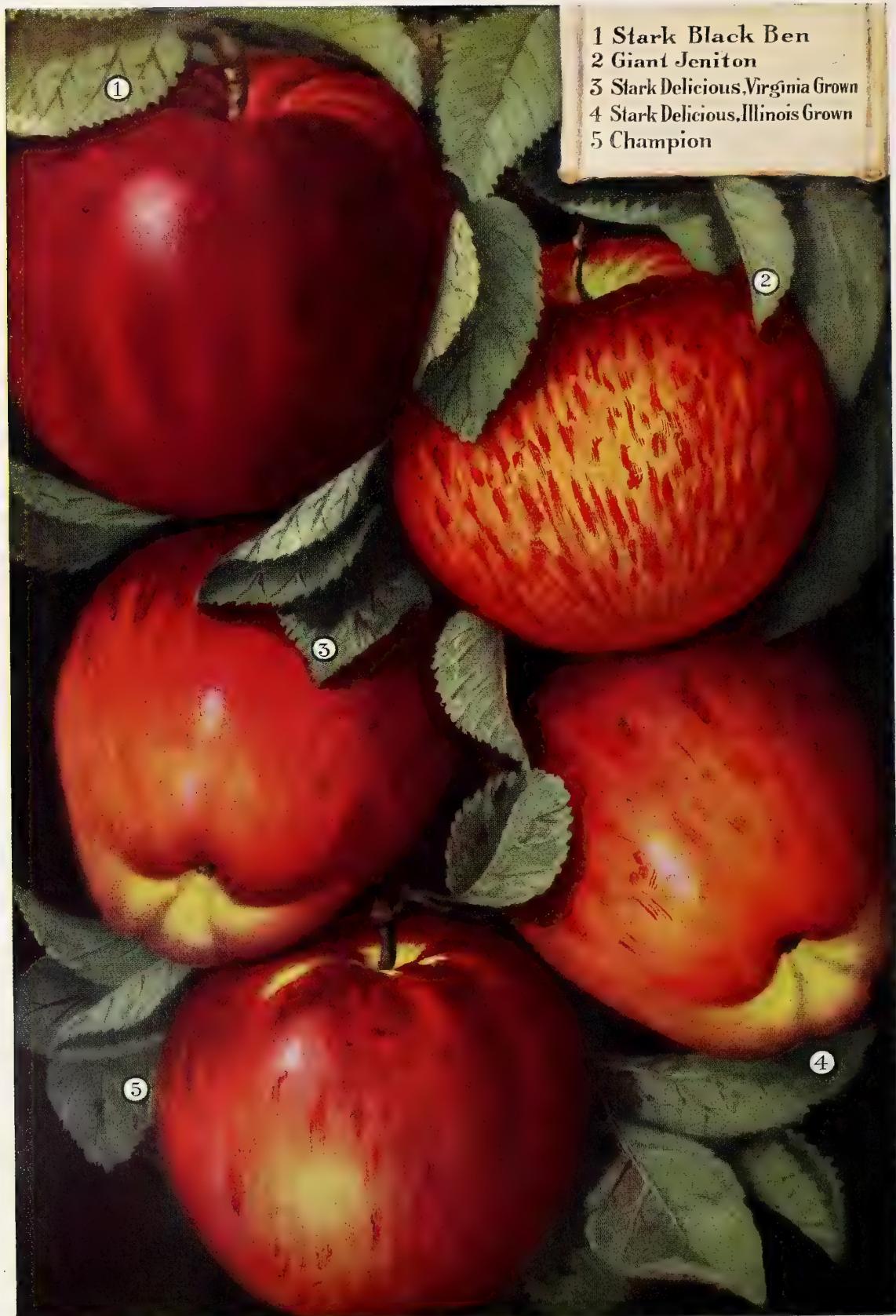
A very beautiful dark red apple covered with small salmon-colored specks; skin clear and waxy, taking a high polish; flavor sweet, slightly tinged with acid. It is a splendid keeper and in quality ranks very high—almost equaling Senator, which it much resembles. Many Virginia orchardists consider it a rival of Senator and think very highly of it. Undoubtedly Lowry is an apple of great value and should be largely planted; we recommend it. To experiment stations and those persons interested in volunteer experimental work, who will keep careful records and make reports, we will gladly send Lowry trees complimentary for trial. This is the way we test varieties and in this way we have given Stark Delicious, King David, and other Stark special varieties a proven record that means everything to the planter. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 21.

VIRGINIA. The Lowry tree is a strong, thrifty grower; wood very strong and tough and holds its fruit without breaking. Foliage large dark green and free from fungus diseases; bears early and apples hang separate, never in a bunch or clump like Janets and so can be easily sprayed. Fruit is medium large, very regular in size; very dark red with small salmon specks. It is a good keeper, and can be kept in cold storage until May 1.—J. CRAIG, Augusta County. LATER: Lowry has proven the greatest apple this season, we have had in point of beauty as well as quality. Our raising ran three and one-half and four tier, straight through the pack, and we are now getting \$5.00 per box for them.

VIRGINIA. Lowry seems to cover all the good points and leaves out the bad ones.—B. E. WATSON, Augusta County.

VIRGINIA. With eighteen years' experience in the apple business we pronounce the Lowry one of the best keepers and sellers in the shape of a red apple that we have ever seen in the South.—C. E. SYDNOR & CO., Southern Sales Agent, Henrico County. LATER: I think Lowry is a decidedly better





Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

flavored apple than Senator, it shows a much deeper red coloring, is firm and will stand longer transit than Senator.

VIRGINIA. I saw a fine ten-year-old Lowry tree near my orchard that was loaded with fruit. This tree came from a cutting from the original tree.—C. A. LANGSTON, Nelson County.

TENNESSEE. Had a few specimens on tree received two years ago, which proves it is an early bearer. Fruit striped medium, tender, juicy and excellent in quality, though foliage is not free from rust like King David and Delicious.—LANDON AYRES, Green County.

Roxbury Russet

Partly or wholly covered with russet on greenish-yellow ground, sometimes with a dull brown cheek. Tree is productive and the fruit long keeping. This apple is supposed to be nearly three centuries old, and is still popular in many sections. NCS

Coffelt *

An improved Limber Twig, originated in Benton Co., Arkansas. Size, medium, color dull red; hangs well to the tree and is a good keeper. Makes a good orchard tree that bears abundantly and regularly. NCS

Nero *

An improved Minkler. Not of high quality, but late in the spring, when other apples are gone, it is very palatable—much better quality than Ben Davis. Medium size, color attractive red, is firm, has a tough skin, handles well and is a good keeper. Compared with Minkler, it is better in every respect, is larger, has better quality and color, and in tree is stronger and harder. The tree attains great size and for best results should not be planted closer than 40 feet. A filler can be profitably planted with it. King David and Champion are recommended as being the best fillers for it but there are other good ones. NCS

Salome

Originated in Illinois. Striped and shaded light and deep red over pale yellow. Tree vigorous, very hardy, healthy, and a young bearer. Fruit of good quality and keeps well. NCS

Stark Delicious *

(Trade-Mark)

Distinctive in shape, beautiful in color, remarkable in quality and perfect in tree and blossom, Stark Delicious stands so apart from all other apples as to make the writing of a description, doing it full justice, an almost impossible task. The Hon. Luther Burbank, known to all for his pomological genius, describes it simply—"It is a gem—the finest apple in all the world."

Stark Delicious is large, with the surface almost covered with a most beautiful, brilliant dark red, blending to a golden yellow at the blossom end. The calyx, or blossom end of Delicious, is one of its ever-characteristic features—having five protuberances more or less pointed or flat-rounded, depending on the section where grown.

In quality it is unsurpassed, incomparable—words cannot describe it. In flavor it is sweet, slightly touched with acid but only enough so to make it all the more pleasing, with an aroma delightfully fragrant. The flesh is fine grained, very crisp, exceedingly juicy and melting, and withal, delicious. People with delicate stomachs, to whom an acid apple is wholly indigestible, find Delicious the one apple they can enjoy without disagreeable after-results. Physicians of note have prescribed it for cases of this character.

In keeping qualities it ranks with the best, coming out of storage in March and April in perfect condition.

In tree Delicious is tree-perfection and one of the strongest, hardest, and most vigorous growers among apples; aphid-resistant, and a late bloomer; blossoms strongly frost-resistant—a most important and valuable feature.

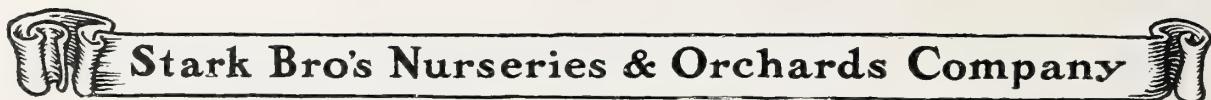
Delicious was originated at Peru, Madison County, Iowa (near Des Moines), by the late Mr. Jesse Hiatt, and on his farm the original tree still flourishes, bearing annual crops of as beautiful fruit of this variety as we have ever seen.

In 1895 we undertook the propagation and introduction of Delicious, purchasing outright from Mr. Hiatt the sole right to it. In writing us at that time, the originator included in his letter a description and history of the original tree, which we reprint since it is representative of the tree as it is grown in all parts of the country:

"The original tree of Delicious is now about fifteen years old and is 13 inches in diameter at ground. Makes strong,



The Simmons' orchard of Stark Delicious at Howard Lake, Minnesota



Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company



Utah



Oregon



Minnesota



Kansas



Texas



Kentucky



N. Carolina



Ohio

Representative specimens of Stark Delicious as they grow in the states noted

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

vigorous grower, similar to Winesap, except branches are stronger and need little or no pruning. Both tree and fruit are perfect models. The tree is strong, has finely molded limbs which are adapted to bearing great weights of fruit. Does not sprout or sucker—does not succumb to blight, and has never shown signs of tenderness. During the last eight years drouth and cold have killed three-fifths of my orchard, but Delicious withstood it. Bears annually, yielding large quantities of luscious fruit, both beautiful and delicious. Praised by all who have tasted it. Has a peculiar quality that cannot be surpassed nor described and a delicious fragrance. Brilliant dark red, often mingled with gold near blossom end. Splendid winter keeper, equal to Ben Davis. All declare it to be the best apple in the world."

In the same letter Mr. Hiatt describes the fruit, saying: "I am nearly seventy years old, and have raised apples all my life, and would not willingly overestimate Delicious for forty such varieties, but if it is not a better apple than any of your large list, it will cost you nothing. I have never seen a man taste it but who says it is the best apple he ever sampled. It hangs on the tree as well as Ben Davis, keeps as well, is a good shipper (bruises, instead of decaying, dry up, like Ben Davis), is as large, of finer color, as strong a grower, hardier, bears as young and every year. Once introduced, there will be but little call for Jonathan."

It goes without saying that before undertaking the propagation of this variety we carefully investigated its merits. That we are pushing and urging its planting as ardently and as persistently as we are doing, is proof that the results of our investigations were wholly satisfactory. We unhesitatingly recommend Delicious for any purpose and for any locality where an apple tree will grow.

No other apple has ever commanded or deserved a one-hundredth part of the enthusiasm, attention, and praise that has been showered on Delicious by everyone who has seen or tasted it—orchardists, horticulturists, commission men, and the great apple-consuming public, have, one and all, lauded it to the echo.

On the markets—"the court of last resort"—Delicious has, season after season, recorded triumphs never before equaled in the history of fruit selling. Prices undreamed of it commands, with the demand always far ahead of the supply, while old favorites believed to be firmly seated on the top step of popularity, have fallen into a second place.

Perhaps no other variety ever won esteem and popularity among commercial orchardists as quickly as did Delicious—attributable to the exceptional qualities of the tree and the unusually large profits the fruit earns. Especially is this true in those wonderful orchard regions lying west of the Colorado Rockies and extending to the Pacific Coast. In those regions Delicious has earned almost unbelievably large profits—which if printed into book form would be well named—"Delicious, the Modern Aladdin's Lamp." Many records of what

Delicious has done and is doing in a profit-earning way are related in the letters from orchardists which we are reproducing.

No apple in propagation shows such wonderful adaptability; from all regions comes the same story. On the cold, bleak prairies of Iowa where it originated it is at its best; in Michigan it is pronounced perfection, crowding out Spy and Baldwin; in Nebraska and South Dakota, in the far west—Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado—it stands at the very top of the list, and even in the Bellflower country of California it has made good; in New Mexico its wondrous beauty is a revelation. In Montana it is outstripping McIntosh and bringing double the price. In the fruit belts of Missouri, Arkansas, Pennsylvania, New York, and all New England, it is fruiting to perfection; in Virginia and West Virginia, where orchardists are just beginning to awaken to their country's wonderful possibilities, and in Tennessee, Delicious is repeating its unfailing fruiting record. Even far south, where so many varieties are failures, it thrives. In Australia and New Zealand it is one of the few varieties that can be grown without double-working, because of its aphid-resistant qualities. You will search all pomological history in vain for an apple anywhere nearly approaching the record of the great Stark Delicious—and the half has not been told.

We have handled thousands of boxes of Delicious since its introduction; we have handled at the same time many other varieties—the best keepers and the best sellers of the older sorts, but Delicious is by far the most satisfactory. During the last few years we have shipped them to every corner of the United States, and to many foreign countries, and we firmly believe its splendid keeping and shipping qualities, together with its wondrous beauty and its incomparable quality, will make it the export apple of the future. As a shipper it is perfection. We offer other good varieties—apples of splendid quality, good keepers, good shippers, sorts that are popular; but when a planter asks for the best we name Delicious—then more Delicious.

Plant Delicious largely, make it the largest block in your orchard, and you will never regret it. NCSC Illustrated in natural color, as grown in various States, on pages 2, 21, 22, 28, and 38. Also illustrated in black on pages 8 and 40.

ARKANSAS. I have one hundred bearing trees of Delicious. I consider it the finest quality apple grown, followed closely by Stayman in its season. It is a heavy and regular bearer. My trees are nine years old and have borne four crops. Have plenty of Delicious weighing 12 ounces, some 14 and 16. I consider it the best money-maker and Stayman next. I get \$2.50 for Delicious from the trees. Nothing stood last year's drouth better than Delicious. Ingram and Champion have been good also.—H. D. MORTON, Pope County.

ARKANSAS. C. V. Morton, of Pottsville, Ark., exhibited the finest specimens of Delicious I have ever seen from any section. After the exhibition he had no trouble selling plates of five apples at \$1.00 each, at the State Fair in Hot Springs. The advertising he got at the Fair resulted in his getting orders for all the Delicious he had at \$5.00 per box. I understood him to say that his six-year trees averaged a bushel to the tree.—ERNEST WALKER, Washington County.

ARKANSAS. I consider the Delicious the finest apple in the world. I have raised them that beat your pictures of them.—J. R. GRAY, Yell County.



The originator and original tree of Stark Delicious



One of 100 Stark Delicious trees in the Bailey orchard, Chelan County, Washington, that in 1908 earned \$2,000



Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

ARIZONA. I have one Delicious tree in bearing. Was top grafted four years ago and has borne two crops of very fine apples.—W. A. JORDAN, Yavapai County.

CALIFORNIA. The Delicious is the best apple I ever ate. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower; ten third-size one-year trees that I planted in spring 1906 now (1910) stand 15 or more feet high, and are 5 and 6 inches in diameter at collar. Had about a box and a half of apples on last fall.—ROBERT CLIFFORD, San Diego County.

CALIFORNIA. The Delicious keeps about as long as any we have and longer than any other good apple.—LUTHER BURBANK, Sonoma County.

CALIFORNIA. Delicious, King David, Paragon and Stayman Winesap, have a fine, vigorous, frost-resisting bloom. They have escaped when many others were entirely killed. Have thought them about equally hardy, but this year, one of the severest I have ever known, Delicious proved its superiority; a fair crop on all trees with temperature at 26 degrees at blooming time. King David and Stayman Winesap also have a fair crop but not so good as Delicious. The fact that an apple has hardness of bloom to resist 3 to 6 degrees more of frost is of far greater importance than the time of blooming.—FRANK FEMMONS, Madera County.

CALIFORNIA. I mailed you to-day a sample of the Delicious apple grown on your yearling trees two years from planting. I had two on one little tree. How does it compare with samples from other states? I had no doubt but what those highly colored plates in the Year Book exaggerated the apple, but all doubt is now removed. I don't think the plates nor the premium picture does this one justice. I had them on exhibition at the store and they were the admiration of everybody. Their rich color and beauty attracts the attention of everyone.—J. B. CURTIS, Monterey County.

CALIFORNIA. From my two years of experience with Delicious, I find them superior to anything I have so far planted. They seem to be almost wholly resistant to powdery mildew, which has been more or less of a menace or absolute injury to many other varieties of my growing stock. They are fairly drouth resistant, thriving where some of the other stock will take on the appearance of decided set-back. For general all-round thrift and rapid growth, I do not find that they have an equal among the different varieties I have so far tested on my place, which is, as far as I know, the most elevated region where apples are grown in the United States, it having an altitude of more than 6,250 feet.—S. B. WRIGHT, San Bernardino County.

COLORADO. I cannot say enough in favor of Delicious. It is an apple of exceedingly fine flavor, handsome appearance, and I know from experience that its keeping qualities are good.—M. A. SHUTE, Secretary Colorado Horticultural Society.

COLORADO. It was four years ago that I first saw the Stark Delicious apple. I considered it the finest apple I ever saw and still hold that opinion of it.—JUDGE W. B. FELTON, Fremont County.

COLORADO. My Delicious trees are eleven years old from setting. I find that the tree is a strong, upright grower, very clean and healthy. They are easily the leader of all known apples, and to my notion attain their greatest perfection in this mountain region. I arrived at this conclusion on comparing them with Delicious of other states as shown at the Denver National Apple Show. Their keeping qualities are as good as the best when kept in a common cellar not too cold—36 degrees is about right.—C. H. COE, Garland County.

COLORADO. I have twenty-five Delicious apple trees in bearing, have borne every season for five years. Have sold all I had at \$3.00 per box when Jonathan were selling at \$1.50. No apple in existence equals it in quality.—GUS WETZEL, Garfield County.

COLORADO. Our experience with the Stark Delicious has been that it is a very desirable apple for its season. I consider it one of the best flavored and highest quality apples we have in Colorado.—E. R. BENNETT, Larimer County.

COLORADO. Have found a tree here bearing on top grafts put in 6 or 7 years ago, from which the owner, Mr. C. G. Smith, picked fourteen boxes this year. They are far superior to the samples you sent me, solid red with very pronounced yellow dots, with the five little protuberances at the calyx end which I believe is characteristic of the variety. The quality is all you claim for it.—GEORGE LA GRANGE, Mesa County.

COLORADO. I bought a three-year-old Gano apple orchard, and shall top work every tree to your best apple on earth—Delicious—name the orchard "Delicious Orchard." My neighbor has 800 Delicious trees, two years set, and I think they are the finest block in Mesa County.—J. H. SAYLES, Mesa County.

COLORADO. No man can make a mistake in planting Delicious, it is far superior to any apple I have ever tested, is hardy and a good keeper. A man with a Delicious orchard can control his own price. A bearing orchard of Delicious would not be for sale at any price.—HON. WM. CUTTER, Mesa County.

COLORADO. I have about one hundred boxes of Delicious. Took the prize at the State Fair at Pueblo also at Cortez—very fine and good.—WM. C. MILLER, Montezuma County.

COLORADO. The Delicious trees in Mr. B. F. Bowers' orchard have made a fine growth and were loaded with apples of the finest quality. Mr. Stoward, President of the Nurserymen's Association, says their color is finer here than he has ever seen elsewhere and the size and flavor compares with the best. The trees, although but seven years old, were a picture this year, loaded to the ground with the choicest fruit.—JOHN HARBERT, Otero County (Arkansas Valley).

CONNECTICUT. While I appreciate your kindness in sending me a box of Delicious apples, I did not need them to convince me of its good qualities as I have seen it in the West and here in the East. The samples I have heretofore seen in the East were not of very good size, but specimens in our own orchard at Seymour this year came up smiling in good shape. Come right down to daily feed, I find the Delicious fills the bill better than King David.—J. H. HALE, the Peach King.

CONNECTICUT. We exhibited Delicious at our recent fruit show of the State Society. With us the variety is very promising both in growth and crop. They also kept fine last year.—A. G. GULLEY, Tolland County.

IDAHO. I had charge of the Iowa Fruit Exhibit at the St. Louis Worlds Fair, and Delicious apples, grown by that veteran fruit-grower, Mr. Harrington, of Iowa, took first prize for quality over all competitors. In Iowa it is easily king of all apples in quality, grows well, bears well, and excites more admiration than any apple ever produced. Delicious has come to stay.

Have seen the variety in many states and know it as a strong grower, very productive, a good keeper, and sells higher on the market than any variety yet known. I have engaged all the apples on two trees here for next fall at \$3.00 per box, when other good varieties could be bought for \$1.25.—HON. SILAS WILSON, Canyon County.

IDAHO. We are usually very ready to "kick" if the trees, etc., don't grow, so it is only fair to tell the other side when they do grow. Out of three hundred Delicious apple trees I bought of you last winter and planted about May 1st, near Jerome, Idaho, we have lost only one tree, the balance will average 24-inch growth in ninety days—strong and vigorous. We consider the result great for green hands right out of Chicago, who never grew a tree before. Speaks well for the trees.—DR. R. C. NEWELL, Chicago, Ill.

IDAHO. The Delicious has been grown as an experiment on this tract and its value for this part of the Snake River Valley seems to have been fully demonstrated. The specimen I received, grown 25 miles north of us was perfect. There is a great deal of interest about this variety and a good many new orchards will be planted to Delicious in the next few years.—PAUL ELLIS, Bingham County.

ILLINOIS. The only mistake I made in planting your good Delicious apple was in not planting at least one thousand trees; they are better than you ever claimed them to be—the finest eating apple man or woman ever tasted. Could have sold one thousand boxes of them this year at or above fancy prices. I do not believe the market will ever be overstocked with your leader of the world—Delicious. There is none better, simply perfect—you have found it. Tree a splendid grower, very fine wood and shapely head—and at this time, December 10, has most of its foliage still hanging, while all others are defoliated entirely.—HENRY C. CUPP, Adams County.

ILLINOIS. Stark Delicious has attracted more attention from fruit critics than any other in the past three years. It has without doubt sold at an average price higher than any other apple grown. Often compared with Spizenburg, Jonathan, and Grimes Golden, but it is hard to compare Stark Delicious with any apple. True, tastes change; so who shall decide unless it be the people who pay for them. But Stark Delicious has been before the public long enough to have its weak points found before this—if it has any. One thing seems certain, the taste for sweet and semi-sweet apples is growing, and Stark Delicious seems to combine the sub-acid quality with richness of flavor in the highest degree. Some find fault with its ribbed nature at the blossom end; I consider this an advantage—it adds distinction to the apple.—BEN NEWHALL, Chicago.

ILLINOIS. Last evening the finest box of apples I ever saw arrived at our house. I have seen some pretty fine Delicious in the last two years, but for style and color and perfection of shape, I believe this box is unmatched. You are spoiling us for any other apples—getting so we cannot eat an ordinary fancy Spitz, or Grimes, or Jonathan or Wealthy. The friends that come to our house fairly stare at them. They cannot understand such quality. Delicious is worth all the time and thought and work you have put on it—yes more.—BEN NEWHALL, Chicago.

ILLINOIS. We had good luck with Delicious last year and believe it will prove more of a winner than ever.—L. G. KUNZE, Fancy Fruit-Dealer, Chicago.

ILLINOIS. I happened to be in the store of Stanton & Co. here, who make a specialty of supplying the highest-grade fruits, and I asked them if they handled Delicious. They said they did and that they paid \$9.00 per box for them, and would be glad to pay \$12.00 if they could get them now. They said Delicious is the finest apple grown and that they could sell a great many more of them if they had them. Of course, that kind of talk pleased me very much, coming from such a source—no one stands higher in Chicago on high-class eatables.—J. S. HUEY, Chicago.

ILLINOIS. Our Delicious have just commenced bearing; the finest apples we ever ate and everyone else says the same. Keeps well, no failure in tree or fruit, so far as we know.—EASTMAN & Co., Jersey County.

ILLINOIS. Delicious and King David were fine and seemed to come up to all you have said. King David is a fine cooker, and one among the best flavored dessert apples I have ever seen; has that agreeable acid flavor that is in the old Winesap when at its best, and the texture of the flesh is all anyone could ask. Delicious, as a dessert apple alone, is in a class by itself; nothing equals it in my opinion. King David, on my young trees have never had a chance, and, by the way, the Delicious I grow don't have those five prominent protuberances, but you can't beat me on quality. I am more than pleased with both varieties.—G. W. ENDICOTT, Pulaski County.

ILLINOIS. Ben, Buckman, the world-famous experimenter and authority on apple, who has more than one thousand varieties in orchard, writes: "Delicious is as good as any apple or other fruit that I ever ate and must grade as one of the very best."

IOWA. I had charge of the Iowa Fruit Exhibit at the St. Louis Worlds Fair, and Delicious apples grown by that veteran fruit-grower, Mr. Harrington, of Iowa, took first prize for quality over all competitors. In Iowa, it is easily king of all apples in quality, grows well, bears well, and excites more admiration than any apple ever produced. Delicious has come to stay. Have seen the variety in many states and know it as a strong grower, very productive, a good keeper, and sells higher on the market than any variety yet known. I have engaged all the apples on two trees here for next fall at \$3.00 per box, when other good varieties could be bought for \$1.25.—HON. SILAS WILSON, Canyon County.

IOWA. Delicious came through the awful freeze and storm of April 22 and 23, 1910, with scarcely any injury while all other apple trees, twenty-eight varieties, were badly damaged in leaf and buds all destroyed. I tell you the Delicious trees look grand in their uninjured foliage while the others are brown as straw.—THOS. F. RIGG, Horticultural Experimental Grounds, Iowa Falls, Iowa.

IOWA. I think very highly of Delicious; the trees are entirely hardy here, very tough in wood and do not break or split in the forks—a very essential thing in any tree.—A. S. BEARY, Hardin County.

IOWA. I have ten Delicious trees fruiting in my orchard. When these were planted, I put out thirty-five trees of other varieties; these ten Delicious trees have borne more than all the other thirty-five.—GEORGE HOCKETT, Ringgold County.

KANSAS. The aroma of the Delicious apple is as delightful as the taste and fills the house with its perfume as does no other apple.—(MRS.) SARAH P. BOZEMAN, Allen County.

KANSAS. I am sending you a specimen apple and would like to know what variety it is. Have only one tree, bought from you nine years ago;



1 Van Deman
2 Hyslop
3 Dartmouth
4 Stark Florence
5 Martha

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Four-fifths natural size

-
- A vintage illustration of five different pear varieties, each marked with a number from 1 to 5. The pears are shown in various stages of ripeness and color, from pale yellow to deep orange-red. They are surrounded by green leaves and stems.
- 1 Anjou
 - 2 Fame
 - 3 Comice
 - 4 Seckel
 - 5 Triumph

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

it is hardy and a thrifty grower. This is the third year it has borne, and everyone who sees the apple is very much taken with it. The specimen is about average size, although some of the apples are much larger.—A. B. EASTERDAY, Atchison County.

(Note.—The specimen sent by Mr. Easterday was Delicious; a very firm, dark, rich, gloriously colored Delicious, of just the right size and as fine as any we have ever seen.—STARK BRO'S.)

KENTUCKY. I have some fine apples of your new fruits, such as Delicious, Champion, Apple of Commerce. Delicious is very large, have just weighed one that weighed 13 ounces.—W. H. PIERCE, Ohio County.

MAINE. Delicious is hardy here.—CHARLES G. ATKINS, Hancock County.

MAINE. Delicious trees are thrifty, have stood the cold winters well, and are hardy here.—C. IVORY MORSE, Cumberland County.

MARYLAND. Delicious is fine—I can't say enough for it.—ALFRED WILLIAMS, Allegany County.

MASSACHUSETTS. Delicious are bringing 15 cents each in Fall River.—REV. J. WILLIAMS, Bristol County.

MASSACHUSETTS. I hasten to thank you for samples of the King David apple which arrived in A-1 condition. It is certainly a fine apple, but Delicious suits me better. The Ginter Co. of Boston have Delicious apples in their window about the size of a small pumpkin and they are all apple to the core. They ask 20 cents apiece for them. I am glad I took your advice and planted my orchard mostly to Delicious.—A. D. BIRCHARD, Suffield, Conn.

MASSACHUSETTS. I sent by mail a Senator and a Delicious apple. The summer was very dry and the trees heavily loaded, so they were not extra large.—WM. F. THAYER, Hampden County. (The Delicious was a perfect specimen and more highly colored than the Western grown. When Massachusetts growers learn the value of Delicious, they will drive Baldwin, etc., from the Boston market.—STARK BRO'S.)

MICHIGAN. Looking over our best varieties planted on North Manitou Island, we find the twelve Delicious you sent us excelling them all. The apple has good size, rich color, and remarkable flavor. They ran about four tier in size. On July 13th of this year, we still had in our common cellar, a few apples and the quality and flavor was still there. You need not hesitate to recommend Delicious for northern Michigan.—BEN NEWHALL & SON, Chicago.

MICHIGAN. I have a small orchard of Delicious which has borne three crops. Trees are now eight years old, they fruited the fifth year and they grow to perfection here. I consider them the finest apple ever grown in this country; trees are healthy and hardy. Northern Spy planted by the side of Delicious froze, but Delicious gave a good crop.—JOHN VERSNYDER, Leelanau County.

MICHIGAN. Have Delicious trees in bearing—quality of the fruit cannot be excelled.—JOSEPH A. BUTLER, Emmett County.

MICHIGAN. I was in Chicago several days last week and visited some of the high-class fruit stores where I found the Delicious in great abundance. Kunze on Randolph Street had their window full of Delicious, King David, and several other varieties. Delicious apples were selling at 20 cents per apple. I think they were the largest and most beautiful apples I have ever seen. The fruit stands out on the street were selling Delicious of a smaller size at 10 and 15 cents each. From what I saw there I was convinced that the apple business is better than growing oranges.—F. E. BEATTY, Pres. R. M. Kellogg Co. (Strawberry Plant Specialists), Three Rivers, Mich.

MICHIGAN. Last season I picked 13 bushels from one ten-year-old Delicious tree. Having no cellar, we buried them in the ground; commenced using them the first of February. No man ever tasted a better apple.—(Mrs.) SERENA LEWIS, Sanilac County.

MINNESOTA. Delicious has made a good growth.—C. M. JENSON, Freeborn County.

MINNESOTA. Delicious seems to be hardy here. I planted just a few trees that I got as premiums from your nursery, was afraid to purchase trees to plant, so bought scions and top-grafted. Up to date, I do not see but what the whole tree is just as good as the top-grafted ones, and apparently as hardy as what is generally designated as hardy northern kinds, as Wealthy and Patton's Greening. Last winter, 1908 and 1909, we had three weeks that the thermometer did not go above zero, with it down from 15 to 35 degrees below every night. I expected to have a lot of brush to burn in the shape of Delicious trees, but they came out with just the terminal buds killed in places.—HAROLD SIMMONS, Wright County, February 21, 1910.

LATER: July 19, 1910—We had 16 degrees of frost and a fifty-mile wind. I feared at the time that every tree in my orchard would be killed outright; we have oaks and box elders stone dead from the effects of that day's cold, but the apple trees have recovered far beyond what I expected. Delicious has recovered as good as any of our so-called hardy northern kinds.

MISSOURI. I regard the Stark Delicious as far and away the best apple I ever tasted, and I consider myself something of a connoisseur. It is a part of my daily life to eat one or more apples, and I nearly always eat them raw. I am a nervous dyspeptic, and find that a raw apple after meals helps my digestion very much indeed. Therefore, I am especially keen and quick in my judgment as to the quality, flavor, tenderness, and taste of apples. I would rather have Stark Delicious than any other apple I have ever eaten, and I believe this would be the verdict of almost every lover of apples, who is fortunate enough to have an opportunity of testing the question by enjoying one of your Stark Delicious.—E. C. SIMMONS, Pres. Simmons Hardware Co. (Keen Kutter Tools), St. Louis, Mo.

MISSOURI. I want to tell you that the box of Stark Delicious apples you sent me are the finest I have ever eaten and, in my opinion, are unequalled by any other variety. The fruit is absolutely perfect and the flavor delightful.—B. F. EDWARDS, Pres. National Bank of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo.

MISSOURI. Delicious is truly a king, the healthiest of apple trees, the one that after the first two years can't sunscald nor be hurt by hail. It is the king of North and West, good in bearing and fine in quality.—W. H. SCOTT, Laclede County.

MISSOURI. I find the Delicious tree a strong, healthy and vigorous growing tree, especially strong and healthy, as my trees were set out and practically left to care for themselves in sod and underbrush. We did not fully understand their value up to the last few years when they began to

bear—this year an especially good crop when frost practically ruined all other varieties. Delicious are certainly frost-proof. I am especially glad I have started another orchard of these trees.—C. M. FETTE, Vice-Pres. Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Association, Hannibal, Mo.

MISSOURI. Your Delicious apples seem to be growing in favor around Koskongon. An orchard here, which I have spoken to you about before, has a good crop this year; they have not been sprayed, but are well loaded with fruit of good size. I saw these trees last week and am convinced that had they been sprayed they would have produced some Delicious apples as fine as any I have seen on exhibition.—R. M. HITT, Oregon County.

MONTANA. Our experience with a young orchard is that Delicious excels all in hardiness. Where cottonwood trees will grow, Delicious will grow. The apple is without a peer. Black Ben, McIntosh, N. W. Greening, even Wolf River froze—Delicious not a bud froze back.—C. H. NORTON, Carbon County.

MONTANA. I consider Delicious the best all-round commercial apple in my orchard of over forty varieties; the tree very hardy and a strong and vigorous grower; apple good size, color and flavor unsurpassed, and a better keeper than Ben Davis. Begins to bear at three years from planting. Two years ago at the Farmers' Institute Meeting here at Rollins, on the 26th day of June, I exhibited Delicious, kept in an ordinary cellar, as sound as when they were picked from the tree.—R. A. ROLLINS, Flathead County.

MONTANA. Delicious is a good grower, very symmetrical, and capable of carrying a heavy load without injury to the tree. Only wish I had more Delicious in my orchard.—F. B. ELMER, Jefferson County.

MONTANA. The Delicious is the best of all in quality and a good keeper.—G. W. RHODES, Missoula County.

MONTANA. Delicious and Black Ben stood the past winter; buds of several other varieties killed back. Delicious better than McIntosh.—W. J. SAWYER, Yellowstone County.

NEW JERSEY. Have Delicious apples in my cellar now (February 11) as nice as when they were picked. It is a splendid keeper. They are just like the sample you sent me, except a little smaller and a brighter red.—P. L. BELSOIL, Atlantic County.

NEW MEXICO. I learned that one man at Roswell (New Mexico) received \$18,000 for the fruit of twenty acres of Stark Delicious.—R. C. BRISTOL, Hillsdale County, Michigan.

NEW MEXICO. I have twenty-five acres of bearing orchards, all Stark trees. About three hundred of these are Delicious. These trees up to the last year when I purchased the ranch were utterly neglected. Last year I got twenty-six boxes of Delicious and this year sold three hundred boxes at \$2.15 per box f. o. b. Roswell, the highest wholesale price ever received for as large a quantity of apples in this country. They were shipped all over the United States to customers of the Gross, Miller Grocer Co. Prof. Powell told me that these apples were the most beautiful he had ever seen, in all his wide experience.—P. D. SOUTHWORTH, Lincoln County.

NEW MEXICO. We handled all of P. D. Southworth's Stark Delicious which was about three hundred boxes. We marketed them here in Roswell and sold at \$3.00 per box. Some of these apples we shipped to Illinois, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and New York, and the recipients would answer—"a very appropriate name," "the most delicious apple we ever ate," etc. We have good success with them and only regret that we could not get more as we had calls for them and all we can say is, "all gone."—GROSS, MILLER GROCER CO., Roswell, New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO. I have seen a good many boxes of the Southworth crop of Delicious. They are very fine—equal to the best specimens sent me by Frank Fenmon of the mountain apple region of California. They are uniformly large, of fine form, with less of the characteristic and identifying protuberances about the calyx than those that came from the far Northwest. Where they had much exposure to the sunshine, they have high color. They are a finer lot of Delicious than have ever come here from elsewhere. They are a credit to the country that produced them, and to the man who handled the machinery. Nearly three hundred boxes of them have been retailed here by one dealer at prices from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per box in this town, which is so full of apples—and good ones too—which are selling at around \$1.00 per box. It is a revelation to our apple growing people.—PARKER EARLE, Chaves County.

NEW YORK. What a "delicious" way you have of sending out your superb catalogue, imbedded among the fruits of rare perfection. I have just one criticism—that you did not make all the fruits Delicious. That apple is certainly a wonder, and if my feelings toward it are any criterion, I think it is going to sweep all other varieties before it.—L. B. JUDSON, Assistant Professor, College of Agriculture, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

NEW YORK. Delicious fruited for the first time on our grounds this past season. We are very much pleased with it, especially as to quality.—U. P. HEDRICK, Horticulturist, New York Agricultural Experimental Station, in a letter to J. L. Ince, Portland, N. Y.

NEW YORK. Up to the present time the King David apples we have received have been sold. We cannot give you the refusal of the entire lot as there is a large demand for those two varieties on this market, especially the Delicious; what few we have this season we have already promised most of them to our high-class trade which we have held for the last ten or fifteen years.—E. L. LOOMIS, Commission Merchants, New York.

NEW YORK. Delicious needs no commendation from any one—in quality it is unsurpassed.—S. D. WILLARD, Ontario County.

NEW YORK. I do not want any better apple than Delicious, it is the best eating apple I have ever tasted. Have not had any to sell this year, but have given some away for trial.—TRUMAN TEMPLE, Washington County.

NEW ZEALAND. Delicious is coming more into demand here than ever—it is absolutely free from woolly aphids.—D. HAY & SON, Auckland.

NEW CAROLINA. Samples of Delicious, Black Ben, Stayman, and King David arrived in good shape; they certainly were fine, but the joke is on you as I have finer Delicious, Stayman and Black Ben in my cellar, grown on my own Stark trees here in North Carolina than the samples you sent. I bought my trees of you nine years ago. My Stayman, Rome Beauty, and Ingram bring me \$2.00 per box; Delicious brings me \$3.00, and I can't begin to supply the demand.—J. C. BUSHELL, Polk County.

OHIO. I have the samples of Delicious apples—they are certainly fine specimens of the variety. We have quite a collection of apple varieties on

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

hand, and among the rest were some Delicious grown at the Experiment Station at Wooster. These were not so large as the ones you sent and are quite differently formed; however, the variety grown here makes a very good showing.—PROF. WENDELL PADDOCK, Department of Horticulture, Ohio State University.

OHIO. Delicious is in full bearing this year—all it will hold without breaking down. The fruit is finely distributed throughout the tree so as to bear full without thinning. They hang on well during drouth. The tree looks fresher than any other during this summer's dry spell.—JOHN COTTLE, Washington County.

OHIO. The name "Delicious" that tells the story. Some of my trees bore one-half bushel this year.—W. F. STRAYER, Lucas County.

OKLAHOMA. Delicious from Lincoln County took the first premium at the state fair at Oklahoma City this week.—S. L. HOSTETTER, Canadian County.

OKLAHOMA. Having purchased one hundred Delicious apple grafts in the spring of 1908, I will make a short report of their growth. The first year they grew from little grafts to a height of 6 or 7 feet. Last spring I transplanted them; although the season was very dry I lost none of them. This past year they made a fine growth and also branched out very nicely. I consider them the finest tree I have ever grown.—HENRY REIMER, Garfield County.

OKLAHOMA. Delicious trees bought of you four years ago bore this year.—MAT BROWN, Grower of fine fruits, Major County.

OREGON. Delicious are O. K. Would plant heavily.—H. F. J. SIEVERSON, Wasco County.

PENNSYLVANIA. I have Delicious in bearing; they are the best apples I ever ate. Tree is a fine grower and a good bearer. My family won't eat anything but Delicious as long as they can get them. No one can go amiss on planting Delicious.—WILLIAM H. HELLOTT, Fulton County.

PENNSYLVANIA. I am sending you a sample of Delicious so you can see and taste the Delicious as grown in Pennsylvania. It is larger and finer color than the Delicious I bought last winter at the fruit stands and my family is satisfied that it surpasses them in flavor. It is the best dessert apple I have in my orchard.—ROBERT M. ADAMS, Lancaster County.

PENNSYLVANIA. I have ten Delicious trees, eight years planted, that bore nicely last season. The quality was fine, much better than the Pacific Coast Delicious. I kept them in an ordinary cellar without any care until May 1st.—H. H. LAUB, JR., Mifflin County.

PENNSYLVANIA. Delicious is an apple than can't be beat. It does well here. They are fine, thrifty trees and good bearers.—JACOB E. GNAGEY, Somerset County.

RHODE ISLAND. Delicious is a heavy bearer—best apple I ever ate. Those that have sampled it say the same. Delicious is the apple for Rhode Island. Delicious I fruited this season were better quality and finer colored than the samples you sent me. Splendid keepers—superior to all apples grown here.—ROBERT B. ALMY, Newport County.

SOUTH DAKOTA. I have six hundred Delicious trees set last year. They are the healthiest and best looking young trees I ever saw; went through the winter in fine shape. I measured the new growth made by one of them this season and it was exactly 43 inches.—H. LEPPA, Lawrence County.

SOUTH DAKOTA. Have fruited Delicious four years on our South Dakota farm. STOOD 40 DEGREES BELOW ZERO AND FRUITED WHEN JONATHAN FAILED.—D. M. DICKERSON, Woodbury County, Iowa.

TENNESSEE. Tree is healthy, vigorous, and productive, while the fruit is sprightly and most excellent—one of the best.—H. L. FAIRCHILD, Fairfield County.

TENNESSEE. I have examined Delicious both in Virginia and at the Tennessee State Fair and find that it has succeeded admirably thus far in these states.—G. B. BRACKETT, U. S. Pomologist.

TENNESSEE. Delicious stood the frost best of all the past seasons. Large red, conical, good bearer, thrifty grower and hardy.—LANDON AYRES, Greene County.

TEXAS. I have sold sixty Delicious trees four- and five-year. They are thrifty and do fine in Texas. My orchard of Stark trees is said to be the finest in Denton County, by all who have seen it. I have about six hundred Stark apple trees—fourteen acres in all.—J. A. FISHER, Denton County.

UTAH. There are no old trees in this section, but a tree planted two years ago last spring bore three fine specimens this year. As a tree there is none better in the valley.—EDGAR ADAMS, Emery County.

UTAH. Stark Delicious is entitled to special praise, as it meets all the requirements of a winter apple as to size, shape, color, beauty and keeping qualities. Tree is very hardy and when planted here extensively will become as popular as Jonathan and that is saying a good deal as everyone calls for Jonathan here.—BRIGHAM BIRCH, Salt Lake County.

VIRGINIA. M. B. Miller & Bro's, Bridgewater, Va., placed some very fine Delicious apples on exhibition at the recent county apple-show held at Harrisonburg, Va. You happened to have on display, apples of this variety grown in Washington. The Virginia-grown Delicious outclassed them in color and quality, but did not quite equal them in waxy finish. All things considered I believe the Virginia Delicious was superior to your Washington samples.—H. L. PRICE, Montgomery County.

VIRGINIA. I have examined Delicious both in Virginia and at the Tennessee State Fair and find that it has succeeded admirably thus far in these states.—G. B. BRACKETT, U. S. Pomologist.

VIRGINIA. I was at the Virginia State Fair this week and on going through the Horticultural building was surprised to see what a splendid showing Stark Delicious apple made.—FURMAN AGEE, Albemarle County.

VIRGINIA. This is the first year that Virginia orchardists will pack Stark Bro's Delicious, and we want you to know it is making friends among all fruit-growers and is sure to grow in favor as the young trees planted come into bearing.—MAGIE BRO'S, Augusta County.

VIRGINIA. Our Delicious trees have the finest, handsomest, best apples, I think, we ever saw or tasted. One tree has 110 apples for its first crop. Wish all our trees were Delicious.—J. A. CONKLIN, Alexandria County.

VIRGINIA. Have some Delicious trees bearing. The name fittingly describes the unsurpassed flavor of the fruit and I believe the trees will prove regular and heavy bearers in this section.—W. W. BIRD, Russell County.

(NOTE.—Stark Delicious is fruiting in every fruit section of Washington. It has in every locality of this state proven itself an unqualified success in tree and fruit, and as a money-maker outranks any apple ever grown in this famous orchard region. Our file of letters from Washington growers on Delicious is almost unlimited, so much so that we could devote a whole section of this book to them, but since the variety is so well known, we are simply reproducing a few of the representative letters from the different sections of the state.—STARK BRO'S.)

WASHINGTON. I think highly of the Delicious and also of the King David apple. In fact, I am going to plant these varieties and am sure any orchardist who plants them will not make a mistake.—W. T. CLARK, Pres. Washington State Horticultural Society.

WASHINGTON. I cannot say too much for the Delicious. They are here to stay, any one having ground enough to stand one tree should fill that space with a good healthy Delicious.—F. DANDO, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON. Delicious appears to be the favorite apple in this vicinity. In the yearly sale of apples seventy-five cars were sold at auction by the Wenatchee Valley Fruit Growers' Association and the following prices were obtained: Winesap, \$2.25; Spitzenburg, \$2.50; and Delicious, \$3.00.—R. McDougall, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON. Delicious sold for \$3.00 per box f. o. b. shipping station.—WENATCHEE VALLEY FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, Wenatchee, Wash.

WASHINGTON. I have thirty-six Delicious trees, nine years old. They began bearing the third year and have borne every year since, the largest crop being that of this year, 1910, averaging fifteen boxes to the tree. The gross returns will be not less than \$1,500. I have already sold 250 boxes for \$3.25 per box and the balance will bring from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per box. The tree is hardy and is less bothered by codling moths than any other in my orchard. If ever I plant another orchard, one-half of it will be to Delicious trees.—F. S. BURGESS, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON. In apple and tree Delicious is without a peer. Tree is a beautiful upright grower, in vigor even surpassing Black Ben. Fruit is well distributed over the tree, and they have the faculty, when overloaded, of thinning themselves. The tough fiber of the wood and the formation of the tree enable it to carry an immense load. Owing to the vigor of the tree, the texture and thickness of the leaves, it is comparatively free from the ravages of aphids and other plant life. The apple is attractive in appearance and takes on a beautiful color; in quality it belongs to the superlative degree. It has created a sensation in the Wenatchee Valley—having for three years sold on the general market at higher prices than any other sort. It is being extensively planted and deserves to be in every orchard. It is a great apple and has a great future as a standard commercial sort.—O. M. BROOKS, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON. Last spring I planted Stark King David and Delicious with Rome Beauty and Jonathan from other nurseries, and their performance is so much superior to the other varieties that I will plant nothing but Delicious and King David this year.—A. H. HEWITT, Spokane County.

WASHINGTON. Among our new apple trees we cannot praise your Delicious too highly. It does fine in our section.—JOHN J. RANAHAN, Stevens County.

WASHINGTON. I have the finest crop of Delicious that a Missourian ever saw. I have four hundred trees and they are loaded, limbs touch the ground, but never break. People come from far and near to see my orchard.—DICK HART, Yakima County.

WASHINGTON. The writer has examined the Stark Delicious quite carefully in one large orchard and finds the trees to be vigorous, strong growers. The Delicious apple from the standpoint of quality and flavor is hard to excel. Its flavor is peculiarly aromatic, pleasantly sub-acid, almost sweet and particularly enjoyed by many who do not enjoy the acid tart varieties, such as the Spitzenburg. With such the Delicious apple will stand at the head of the list.—H. M. GILBERT, Richey & Gilbert Co., Yakima County.

WASHINGTON. I will have some sixty boxes extra-fine, large Stark Delicious apples. They are prize-winners from trees purchased from you some years ago.—U. G. MERRILL, Yakima County.

WASHINGTON. I am sending by express samples of an apple I have no name for. Kindly compare with your Champion or Magnet—or make an attempt to name same.—F. H. HUNTER, Yakima Valley.

(NOTE.—Mr. Hunter's apple proved to be Delicious; the highest color, firmest, and most beautiful specimen we have yet had from the Yakima Valley.—STARK BRO'S.)

WASHINGTON. F. S. Burgess, a grower, at Cashmere, Washington, has sold the apples from a nine-year-old orchard of seven acres for \$14,000. From thirty-six Delicious trees he had 648 boxes, an average of eighteen boxes to a tree. Three hundred and fifty boxes were sold to the Stark Bro's Nursery at \$3.25 per box, and for three hundred other boxes he received \$3.00, making a total of \$2,037.50 or an average of \$56.60 per tree. From seventy Spitzenburg trees he packed 2,700 boxes, of which 2,200 are extra-fancy and fancy, selling them at \$2.25 per box. Other varieties are Stayman Winesap, old Winesap, and Black Ben Davis. The total yield was 8,000 boxes. The crop returns this season were \$2,000 per acre.—FRUIT TRADE JOURNAL AND PRODUCE RECORD, November 19, 1910.

WASHINGTON. Louis W. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway Co., sent the following telegram from St. Paul yesterday to R. H. Rice, Secretary and Manager of the Third National Apple-Show: "While in Chicago last week I called at a fruit store near the La Salle Theater, which had a large display of Wenatchee Delicious apples. The large size sold at 25 cents each. The storekeeper showed me his sales-book that he was selling them at \$8.50 per box."—SPOKESMAN-REVIEW, Spokane, Wash., October 19, 1910.

WASHINGTON. C. W. Babcock, Cashmere, Wash., from one Delicious packed thirty-one boxes of apples, twenty-five extra-fancy and six fancy, which sold for \$99.25—TWICE-A-WEEK SPOKESMAN-REVIEW, November 11, 1910.

WEST VIRGINIA. I am in receipt of specimens of Delicious grown by C. S. Scott, Sinks Grove, W. Va., which I am glad to have as it shows very plainly that Delicious is doing well in that section of the country.—Hon. G. B. BRACKETT, U. S. Pomologist.

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

WEST VIRGINIA. Delicious bears as heavy as Ben Davis in West Virginia, as I found a farmer with six trees of Delicious heavily loaded, also Stayman Winesap.—RAYE KEPHARTE, Mineral County.

WEST VIRGINIA. Everyone here who has Delicious has a good word for it. Have never heard a single word against it. It is all right in both tree and fruit. Mr. S. W. Moore, of Elwell, says it is the best kind he has in his orchard. He is one of the best authorities in this state and one with the widest knowledge. I have fruited Delicious and it is all right.—S. C. SCOTT, Monroe County.

WEST VIRGINIA. If you would only substitute Delicious and Stayman Winesap for the numerous progeny of Ben Davis in dealing with your New England customers you would confer a lasting favor on lovers of good apples.—W. M. MUNSON, Monongalia County.

WISCONSIN. Delicious colors well here and the tree is as hardy as Black Ben or Senator.—WM. CEZAR, Jefferson County.

WYOMING. Your colored reproduction of Stark Delicious is very fine, but if you could have had the Delicious apple now on my desk at the time your cuts were made you would have a prettier picture, more richly colored. Mr. Jordon sent me a dozen Stark Delicious that have set this community on fire. It is not necessary for us to experiment with other varieties, because these apples grew seventeen miles from my office. They are superior to any apple I have ever seen, both in color and flavor, just the right size for marketing. The sample I prize most highly weighs 6 ounces. This valley six years from now will be known all over the United States as "The Valley where the Big Horn Apples Grow."—J. L. LEWIS, Big Horn County.

WYOMING. I have traveled all over the fruit sections of the United States and consider that the Big Horn Basin will be a great fruit country. I visited that section last month and was much surprised to find genuine Delicious apples of high color as firm as an apple could be, and of medium size, that were grown near Worland. The apples had been in a cellar all winter and there was no sign of decay. The man who grew these apples had six trees that were sent to him by mistake, but will be worth thousands of dollars to the people of the Big Horn Basin. The Delicious apple sells on the eastern market at \$4.00 to \$5.00 per box and is beyond doubt the best flavored apple in existence to-day.—C. M. HOLTZINGER, Fruit-Buyer.

Black Ben *

(Trade-Mark)

In every case where an apple of the Ben Davis family is wanted this variety should be planted. In every way it is superior to Ben Davis, Gano, Etris, Red Ben Davis or any kindred apple. The tree growth is of the Ben Davis character, but is even stronger, harder, thriftier, is a better resister of drouth, its foliage is more vigorous, and it succeeds over a larger territory. Its fruit is one of the very handsomest of all apples, is large, solid deep, dark red (no stripes), and while no claim is made for its being in the high quality class of Delicious, King David, Senator, and others, it is way ahead of Ben

Davis in this respect. Its wonderful beauty, however, makes it a profit-earner and a big one. It constantly is quoted at higher prices than Arkansas Black, Baldwin, etc., and often brings the same price at which Jonathan sells—a variety it is often sold as. In the spring of 1909 it sold on Chicago and New York markets at \$3.00 per box, while Jonathan brought but \$2.00. In the fall of 1909 Black Ben sold at the Wenatchee (Washington) Fruit Growers' Union sale, at \$2.00 per box. Jonathan in the same sale brought \$1.90, Ben Davis \$1.40, Missouri Pippin \$1.50, Gano \$1.50, York Imperial \$1.15, Rome Beauty \$1.75, etc. For fancy fruit-stand trade it is a prime favorite and a ready seller. The American people buy color in apples and Black Ben will command first attention anywhere. It is a splendid A-1 keeper, either in a common cellar or cold storage, does not scald, and bruises, instead of rotting, dry up. No apple will stand hard handling or long-distance shipping better than Black Ben. Why plant Ben Davis, Gano, Missouri Pippin, or other kindred apples when Black Ben succeeds equally as well or better from coast to coast and will out-sell them almost two to one? A better apple, in its class, than Black Ben never grew; we urge orchardists everywhere to plant it largely. The following letters will tell you what planters in all parts of the country think of it. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 38.

NOTE.—There are nurserymen and dealers cataloguing and selling Gano and Red Ben Davis and representing them, ignorantly or intentionally, as being identical to Black Ben. Such is not the case. Black Ben is a distinct variety and the very best of the Ben Davis family, a variety of general adaptability and which is being planted commercially in all parts of the country by our best and thinking orchardists.

Have just refused an offer of \$2.25 per box from a New York dealer for a car load of Black Ben. LATER: Sold Black Ben in New York markets the other day for \$3.00 per box; Jonathan brought only \$2.00. Just had a call from Mr. M. O. Tibbets, President of the Wenatchee Apple Growers' Association. He said: "I have a block of Black Ben which commenced to bear at three years of age and has borne every year. This year, they are eight years old and averaged ten boxes to the tree—they bear heavier than Red Ben Davis."—C. W. WILMEROTH, former Treasurer, H. Woods Commission Co., Chicago.

(NOTE: On the Wenatchee, Washington, markets, season of 1909, Black Ben brought 25 cents per box more than Gano and 75 cents per box more than Ben Davis. Black Ben and Jonathan brought the same price, but later



Black Ben—the greatest money-maker and the variety that has driven old Ben Davis off the horticultural map



Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Black Ben brought more than Jonathan on the eastern markets of Chicago and New York.—STARK BRO'S.

ARIZONA. Black Ben purchased of you eight years ago are now in bearing and are everything you claim for them.—EMIL KIELBERG, Pinal County.

ARKANSAS. Spring of 1909 I took up some one-year-old trees of Black Ben and set them in rough rich ground. This spring (1910) some of them have as many as ten to fifteen apples—trees two years old of course.—E. C. BAKER, Marion County.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. Black Ben is a grand success; is a regular bearer of large highly colored apples and is profitable in every respect—far excelling Ben Davis.—TANNER BRO'S, Nanaimo County.

CALIFORNIA. If on November 15, 1910, you could have seen Black Ben trees at Home Orchard still hanging full of the most beautiful apples that have ever been produced, you would be even more enthusiastic over it as a commercial variety than you have been.—FRANK FEMMONS, Madera County.

CALIFORNIA. Black Ben is by far the most valuable apple for this section, standing as it does the trying climatic conditions that prevail here and bearing every year.—G. E. HEATON, San Luis Obispo County.

COLORADO. "At the National Apple Show just closed, second prize on carloads, \$500, was awarded to car Black Ben apples grown on one hundred and sixty Stark trees at Fruita, Colorado."—Telegram from Dr. S. T. GREEN, President, Fruita Chamber of Commerce, January 8, 1910. Dr. Green confirmed his telegram by the following letter: The car lot of Black Ben apples which were awarded the \$500 prize at the Denver National Apple Exposition in January, were grown on a two-acre Black Ben orchard two miles east of Fruita, Colorado. The one hundred and sixty trees on this two acres are Stark trees eight years old, every one of which is as nearly perfect as it is possible for trees to be. Every tree is just like the others, and from them 1,250 bushel boxes of the most beautiful apples were picked this fall (1909). All of these apples were of the same size, color (dark red), and shape. Mr. J. C. Wilson, the owner, received for the apples from these two acres \$1,250 net.—DR. S. P. GREEN.

COLORADO. Black Ben is and will be for a long time to come, the poor man's apple. I mean by this an apple that fills the boxes and barrels like old Ben and Gano but a much better fruit in every way and on account of its bountiful yield, can be cheaper grown than other fancy varieties and therefore is within reach of the masses. Black Ben is even a better keeper than old Ben Davis and stands further shipping and rougher handling better than any other apple we have.—THEODORE POLLING, Delta County.

GEORGIA. Black Ben for quality and size is ahead of anything I have in my orchard.—J. C. JOHNSTON, Milton County.

GEORGIA. I have eight hundred Black Ben trees in one body and most of them will bear this year. I had about two hundred trees that bore last year, some at two years old, which brought me a good price. I have been growing fruit for thirty years, and trying to find the best apple. I consider Black Ben best of all others. It took the first prize at the County fairs at Rabun and Habersham.—M. L. ARRENDALE, Rabun County.

IDAHO. Black Ben pays the planter more money and bears every year, frost or no frost, than any other variety.—A. Y. SATTERFIELD, Bingham County.

IDAHO. I have Black Ben in bearing; they discount Ben Davis or Gano, are larger, color better, and are much better in quality.—N. C. THOMPSON, Kootenai County.

ILLINOIS. Black Ben fills the bill for a commercial apple. It will always command a better price than Ben Davis.—JOHN M. FRANCIS, Adams County.

ILLINOIS. Black Ben is way ahead of Ben Davis or Gano. We will never plant another tree of Ben Davis, Gano or Missouri Pippin and have been replacing the dead trees of these varieties with Black Ben.—EASTMAN & CO., Jersey County.

ILLINOIS. Black Ben is king of the apple family for this climate. Trees grow better than any other variety and the fruit is a great keeper.—D. M. HARKRADER, Warren County.

INDIANA. Black Ben is a wonderfully fine colored apple. If it were not any better in quality than old Ben, the color would be worth planting in preference to old Ben.—F. BECK, Warwick County.

KANSAS. In my sixteen-acre apple orchard, one hundred Black Ben trees are the best bearers and bear the best apples.—C. C. McDOWELL, Chase County.

MAINE. Black Ben set three years ago, fruited this year; fine color, good size, and appears solid enough to keep forever.—G. IVORY MORSE, Cumberland County.

MAINE. Black Ben is as handsome an apple as I have ever seen.—R. T. PATEN, Somerset County.

MARYLAND. Black Ben is much like Ben Davis, except it is a little longer and smoother in outline, very dark solid red color, fragrant, and not so poor in quality as Ben Davis, to which variety it is to be preferred.—MARYLAND EXPERIMENT STATION.

MICHIGAN. Black Ben, in my opinion, is head and shoulders above all apples for commercial purposes that I have yet seen.—E. W. ROBISON, Ontonagon County.

MISSOURI. Black Ben grew faster, stronger, bore younger, and kept cleaner from insects than any other trees in my orchard. The fruit keeps well and stands more handling than any other. The color suits everybody.—W. M. DAWSON, Cole County.

MISSOURI. Black Ben is hardier, healthier, a better bearer, has better color, better quality and better keeping qualities than Gano or Ben Davis. Mr. F. Atchley of Brice, Missouri, an orchard man, and a Ben Davis one too, now says if he ever plants any more trees he would prefer Black Ben to any other apple.—W. H. SCOTT, Laclede County.

MISSOURI. Black Ben is a fine commercial sort. In size and beauty of coloring it cannot be surpassed.—M. T. ROBERTSON, Wright County.

MONTANA. Black Ben is a favorite in Montana; a fine keeper and a good seller. It takes the lead with us.—JAMES R. STEVENS, Carbon County.

MONTANA. Black Ben began bearing two years after planting and has borne annual crops ever since of large handsome apples, far better in flavor than Ben Davis or Gano. No other variety in the orchard will bring as much money or quicker sale. For uniformity in size and general appearance, fine color and good keeping quality, Black Ben has few equals. Will

keep here at Rollins into May and June. If I were putting out another orchard I would plant two-thirds of it to Black Ben and Delicious.—R. A. ROLLINS, Flathead County.

MONTANA. Black Ben is a vigorous grower and a young bearer here. The very best commercial apple on the market to-day, on account of its beauty, glorious color, and tough skin and may be shipped around the world twice and still be in first-class condition. It is certainly the only apple for the masses.—F. B. ELMER, Jefferson County.

MONTANA. Here in the Bitter Root Valley, I have been watching Senator and Black Ben for the past five years and have decided that Black Ben will be one of the best late winter apples grown in this section. It should be planted with McIntosh to satisfy the desire of many planters who want a later and longer keeper than McIntosh.—W. J. TIETZ, Ravalli County.

MONTANA. I find Black Ben a good keeping, fine looking and good selling apple; also a fine vigorous grower.—GEORGE W. SOLLEDER, Ravalli County.

NEW MEXICO. Black Ben for this section is fine; bears heavily of large apples of the most beautiful solid red color.—ARCH McGREGOR, Grant County.

NEW YORK. Do you know that in New York, there is far more money in raising Black Ben than Baldwin? It would be hard to make York state growers believe it now, but the day is coming when they will know it. For fruit stand trade Black Ben beats them all.—THOS. F. RIGG, Hardin County, Iowa.

NEW YORK. I regard Black Ben as a variety of such beauty and quality as to be deserving of attention and should be universally grown.—S. D. WILLARD, Ontario County.

NEW YORK. Black Ben bore a large crop at seven years from planting—the handsomest sight I ever saw, large red apples all over the trees. It is my opinion that Black Ben will make as much money as any apple.—TRUMAN TEMPLE, Washington County.

NEW YORK. Superb in color, size and keeping qualities; flavor totally unlike Ben Davis. A great commercial variety.—ORCHARD AND FRUIT GARDEN.

OREGON. While it has the characteristic odor and tough oily skin of the Ben Davis family, Black Ben is juicier and has far better texture and flavor than old Ben Davis, making it a good general purpose apple.—GORDON P. MILLER, Umatilla County.

OREGON. Black Ben is a grand apple in every way and surpasses all others in beautiful color—not excepting any variety and is something extra for culinary purposes. I was surprised to find it had such fine flavor, while no apple can beat it as a shipper. You have done the apple growers of the country a great benefit in discarding Gano, Ben Davis and Missouri Pippin and in urging them to plant Black Ben, etc.—(MRS.) LORENZO STILWELL, Union County.

PENNSYLVANIA. I have had two crops from Black Ben trees planted six years ago. They are fine apples of large size, and I think every person in this county should plant more Black Ben.—WM. H. MELLOTT, Fulton County.

PENNSYLVANIA. I consider Black Ben one of the money-makers owing to its color, good keeping and shipping qualities, and would discard all others of the Ben Davis family. Gano I consider among the poorest that grows. If I were to plant another orchard to-day, I would set nothing but Black Ben, Jonathan, Delicious, Rome Beauty, Stayman Winesap, and Banana. Had I taken your advice when I planted my orchard, I would not have so many worthless kinds.—D. H. WYANT, Indiana County.

PENNSYLVANIA. Black Ben is very large, better than Ben Davis, and I believe, as Mr. E. P. Powell says, that an orchard of them is as good as a gold mine.—HENRY A. ROEHNER, Northampton County.

RHODE ISLAND. For size, beauty, color and heavy bearing, Black Ben cannot be beat. Quality is good, far superior to any of the Ben Davis family. Sold them on our Newport market for \$1.50 per barrel more than Baldwin.—ROBERT B. ALMY, Newport County.

UTAH. Black Ben is a fine apple for western growers to plant for shipping. Its color is far better than Gano. EDWIN PARKER, Weber County.

VERMONT. Black Ben is a beauty and in quality far ahead of old Ben Davis.—A. A. HALLIDAY, Windham County.

WASHINGTON. Stark Black Ben in our experimental orchards is one of the most promising apples we have.—W. S. THORNBERRY, Horticulturist, Washington Experiment Station.

WASHINGTON. Black Ben is taking the place of Gano and old Ben Davis; it is the apple for long shipment and is mighty good eating early in the summer when most apples have gone.—F. DANDO, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON. Planted Black Ben yearlings seven years ago this spring. Last year they averaged eight boxes to the tree.—R. P. WRIGHT, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON. Black Ben's splendid color, long keeping quality and extreme productivity make it one of the most profitable sorts grown. Other sorts have their "lean and fat" years and occasionally demand a year's rest, but Black Ben is always there with the goods. It is also a success here with little or no irrigation. Outclasses Gano and Ben Davis in every respect.—O. M. BROOKS, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON. Mr. O. G. Franer of Wenatchee says that Black Ben shipped from here as "Aristo Black" is the greatest money-maker we have in the valley next to Winesap.—T. H. ATKINSON, Chelan County.

Minkler *

Medium to large, striped and almost overspread with light pinkish red; quality fair. Tree a strong grower, a good and regular cropper, is long lived and attains giant size. Desirable for the family orchard. NCS

Chicago *

(Trade-Mark)

Medium to large, deep yellow, almost wholly overlaid with dark red. Splendid quality, tender, crisp, and refreshing

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

—an excellent keeper and an apple that will always bring good prices on the markets. Luther Burbank thinks very highly of it. NCS

CALIFORNIA. Chicago is a wonderful apple; we hardly appreciated it until the tree came into abundant bearing. The apple is good and fresh as a dessert apple and satisfactory for cooking. The tree is an abundant and regular bearer here, fruit very fine, large, highly colored, and handsome, and without a blemish. Delicious and Chicago are certainly gems.—LUTHER BURBANK, The Wizard of Horticulture.

MISSOURI. In our experimental plot we have ten trees of this variety, and find it of exceptionally fine quality.—W. R. WILKINSON & SON, St. Louis County.

PENNSYLVANIA. Chicago does not seem to be an abundant bearer as yet, but the quality is very good. It is inclined toward a sweet apple.—ALFRED C. SPENCER, Bradford County.

PENNSYLVANIA. Chicago had a few specimens on. They are as pretty as any person would want to look at, and of good quality.—WM. H. MELLOTT, Fulton County.

As good as Chicago is, we would prefer to plant heaviest of Delicious and King David, also of Stayman Winesap, Paragon, and Senator. Because we cease pushing a sort does not mean that it is without merit, but rather that we have something we know to be better. Our aim is to propagate and push only the best of the very best.—W. P. STARK.

Willow Twig

Pale red, regularly striped with deeper red; not of high quality, but a long keeper, though subject to bitter rot. Succeeds best on "white oak ridges" of the central states. We consider Champion far superior, more profitable, and of far greater adaptability. C

Springdale

A great apple in the South, where good winter keeping varieties are scarce. Color red, striped and splashed with darker red; flesh, fine-grained and of good quality; a good keeper. Tree is a strong, rapid, upright grower, resistant to aphid, and a young, heavy, and regular bearer. A favorite in many central and southern sections, though we believe Champion will please more growers. CS

Winesap *

A medium-sized, firm, crisp, dark-red apple, having a rich pleasing flavor; a good shipper and stands rough handling. Tree is a remarkably regular cropper, is hardy, though poorly rooted as usually propagated. We propagate on the strongest transplanted French and American branched stocks, producing a magnificent root system for the foundation. Winesap requires a deep, rich, moist, soil—it will not thrive in heavy clay soils or in low, damp, locations. Generally speaking, the tree is not long lived. In spite of these drawbacks, it is, in the favored sections west of the Rocky Mountains, one of the most dependable, popular and profitable varieties and is widely planted. Winesap does not succeed as far north, nor take on size in the higher elevations as does Stayman Winesap, Delicious, and King David. When an apple of the Winesap family is wanted for high elevations or for northern planting, Stayman Winesap should be planted, as Winesap will not develop to a marketable size. CS

CALIFORNIA. Our best keeping apples are the Newtown Pippin and Winesap. We have others that keep well, but are not so fine quality.—J. F. ANDERSON, Toulumne County.

COLORADO. Winesap is fine while the trees are young but on our Mesa soil are inclined to overbear. When trees get older they consequently bear fruit too small for the market. Stayman Winesap is a much thrifter tree, fruit grows larger and I think the variety has a large future before it.—THEODORE POLLING, Delta County.

IOWA. We think the old Winesap our most profitable apple here. On our trees, thoroughly sprayed, we get a crop nearly every year of fine colored, fine flavored, large size fruit.—H. A. SIMONS, Fremont County.

WASHINGTON. Winesap is the leading variety in point of acreage in the Wenatchee Valley. Very productive, of good quality, high color and its long keeping quality make it profitable and a favorite with growers and buyers. Commands high prices and is always in demand. Its most serious fault is a tendency to overload as the tree advances in age, necessitating extensive thinning to prevent the apples from being too small for market.—O. M. BROOKS, Chelan County.

Albemarle Pippin

A great export apple that has brought the Virginias fame and much English gold. One of the latest keepers, of good quality, is firm and has a high, rich flavor and strong perfume. Succeeds only in favored localities. NCS

Newtown Pippin

Yellow Newtown

Bright yellow with distinct pink blush; richly flavored, firm, crisp, juicy, good quality, and one of the very best keepers—one of the last apples on the market in late spring and early summer. Tree is a slow grower and usually a light bearer, but is valuable in western apple regions and in a few favored sections of the East and Southeast. It is a great export apple—in England it commands fabulous prices, being a favorite there because of its crispness and brittleness. Albemarle Co., Virginia; Hood River, Oregon; and other highly favored localities have become famous for their foreign sales of Newtown. York Imperial, because of the same firm, brittle, crisp qualities, now commands high prices in England, where it is sold as Red Newtown, but the Chicago and New York markets will pay a higher price for high quality red apples. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 37.

CALIFORNIA. Our best keeping apples are the Newtown Pippin and Winesap. We have others that keep well, but are not so fine quality.—J. F. ANDERSON, Tuolumne County.

IDAHO. Newtown Pippin stands among the best apples here, is profitably raised and is always in demand.—GEORGE & MANNING, Nez Perce County.

Ingram *

Red, striped with crimson, not so juicy nor as refreshing as Giant Jeniton, which bids fair to supersede both Ingram and old Jeniton. Ingram often overbears, resulting in fruit of small size, unless severely thinned, and, while a fair apple, Giant Jeniton is superior and should be planted in its stead. The Hazeltine Ingram orchard, Green Co., Missouri, produced, in an off year, a \$10,000 crop, and these paying crops have happened in other apple-famine years. The great freeze of April 1910, which destroyed practically all fruit in the Ozark region, failed to hurt Ingram orchards in that section. As this volume of the Year Book goes to press these orchards are producing splendid money-making crops. In 1909 the Hazeltine orchard produced from 25,000 to 30,000 barrels of choice apples, which realized the owners between \$75,000 and \$100,000. Louis Erb, the largest orchardist in the Ozark country of Missouri, says Ingram is one of the good things that the Ingram orchardists have been keeping quiet about. His Ingram trees have averaged as high as \$27.00 per tree. One of the best authorities in the Ozarks says Ingram and Delicious are the most dependable and profitable. CS

ARKANSAS. Most prolific and surest bearer I know. It takes a late bloomer to be generally successful on this mountain.—J. M. GILMOUR, Newton County. (Among the very late bloomers we may mention Giant Jeniton, the best of the Jeniton family, Ben Hur, King David, Stayman Winesap, Senator, Delicious, Rome Beauty, and Grimes Golden. These apples, while very late bloomers, also have a bloom that will stand 3 to 4 degrees more of cold than the average apple. This we consider of more importance than three or four days' difference in the blooming season.—STARK BRO'S.)

ILLINOIS. Fruit is borne all through the tree, does not bear in clusters, does not rot or speck; good quality; recommended for commercial planting.—ILLINOIS EXPERIMENT STATION.

MISSOURI. Hazeltine's orchard at Nickles Junction will have 12,000 barrels of Ingram. Estimate on it \$30,000 to \$45,000. Ingram is the coming apple of the Southwest. Whoever has them will have the trade.—J. L. McCLEURE, Lawrence County.

TENNESSEE. Ingram is promising and hangs on the tree latest of all. It is a good keeper; very upright in growth.—LANDON ATRES, Greene County.

Giant Jeniton *

(Trade-Mark)

A seedling of Jeniton (Ralls), originating in northeast Missouri. It is a late bloomer, an unfailing cropper, harder, more vigorous, fruit much larger and foliage better than any apple of the Jeniton family. Identical in quality with old Jeniton, but 50 per cent larger and has much better color—a better apple in every way. Thrives where Ingram grows—and further north. The superintendent of our Rolla (Missouri) Experimental Orchard says it is one of the latest bloomers of all varieties on the place. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 38.

INDIANA. As hard as a rock, of good medium size, very perfect, and a late keeper. Resembles Ingram, but larger, smoother, and better in every way—a late bloomer.—G. A. GRASS, Perry County.

MAINE. The past winter was a very severe one and many orchard trees were killed, but Delicious, Black Ben, Giant Jeniton, and King David



passed the ordeal safely. Were I a young man, would plant above varieties on a large scale.—CHARLES G. ATKINS, Hancock County. (We have doubts if the Maine season is long enough for the maturity of late keepers like Giant Jeniton and Champion, and advise Delicious, King David, and Senator.—STARK BRO'S.)

TENNESSEE. Giant Jeniton is a thrifty grower, foliage fine, a prodigiously young bearer—few apples on second year grafts. Fine blush, smooth and shapely, and as Stayman is to Winesap, so is the Giant to its parent Jeniton. Have not tested it as a keeper, but from its firmness judge it superior.—LANDON AYRES, Greene County.

Arkansas Black

Dark red—almost black, rather large, round (or slightly conical); sub-acid, rather coarse but a good keeper. Tree a young bearer—valuable only in favored localities—reaching its perfection in the Pecos Valley of New Mexico, where the Hon. Parker Earle thinks well of it. At Hood River, Oregon, it is considered one of the very best pollinators. Planters at Wenatchee, Washington, where it grows to perfection, use it as one of their great show apples and for shipping south, where its firmness is appreciated. Like Winesap, Arkansas Black has some value but should be planted only in favored western valleys, because east of the Rocky Mountains it is a shy bearer, like the old Lawler, scabs badly and is unprofitable. In the North, East, and Central West it scabs badly and is a poor bearer; King David is far superior, and we recommend that it be planted in its stead. Mr. Turner, a Wenatchee orchardist, whose apple crop has been averaging \$2,000 per acre, stated to Jas. M. Irvine, Editor of "The Fruit Grower," and our Mr. W. P. Stark, that the Arkansas Black was the only "loafer" in his orchard. CS

COLORADO. Arkansas Black is certainly a high-class apple. We can sell them for a little more than any other apple grown in the Grand Valley but they do not seem to belong to this climate.—THE GRAND JUNCTION FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, BY J. F. MOORE.

NEW MEXICO. Arkansas Black grown here at Roswell are of fine size, medium to large when not too thick on the tree, very round and solid, with a good satisfactory flavor though not as good as Jonathan or Stayman, but decidedly better than Winesap or York—about equal to Rome Beauty.

—HON. PARKER EARLE, Chaves County.

VIRGINIA. If Arkansas Black behaves in Virginia the way it behaves in practically all sections where I have seen it, I would not advise any one to plant it, for the simple reason it does not bear enough fruit, and ten chances to one what it does bear will scab so as not to be worth picking.—H. P. GOULD, before Virginia Horticultural Society.

Arkansas Black has the fault of dropping its fruit badly in some places. Very handsome, but not so dependable as many others.—PROF. H. E. VAN DEMAN.

Champion (Trade-Mark)

For sure and quick profits Champion has few equals—it is a market apple of great value. Color golden yellow, beautifully striped and shaded with bright red; flesh firm, juicy, sub-acid and encased in a strong skin, making it a good hander and a good shipper. Quality, while not of the same high order of Delicious and King David, is far above Ben Davis or Gano and always commands 40 to 50 per cent more on all markets than the latter varieties. As a keeper it is not surpassed by any apple and instead of losing flavor with long storage, as is so often the case, it gains it and, late in the spring when apples are scarce, it is much sought after and brings especially profitable prices. In tree it is hardy, thrifty, well shaped, has splendid tough foliage, and strong-growing, aphid-resistant roots. Bears at a very early age and for that reason is one of the best varieties for planting as a filler; thrives in thin soils where Ben Davis and Missouri Pippin are failures. As an orchard tree, Champion as nearly approaches perfection as any orchardist could wish; as a stock for top-working, it excels Northern Spy. Champion should be planted liberally for Alaskan and Oriental shipments; its unexcelled keeping qualities make it the ideal apple for that trade. In Arkansas, in 1909, when Ben Davis and many other sorts were failures, there were Champion apples wherever there were Champion trees—in nearly all cases they escaped the late spring frosts. Champion is, for such regions, a most popular and profitable sort, and because of its young bearing proclivities there is no better filler. Succeeds admirably in central Iowa and north, although we do not recommend it for the North or far East, believing it needs a longer season for perfect development. For these regions we recommend Delicious, King David, Senator, and Black Ben. In the fall

of 1908 our Mr. C. M. Stark, while studying orchard conditions in the great orchard belt of northern Arkansas, wrote: "Champion loaded; many planters tell me it has not failed since it began bearing. Beautiful apples—will be fine for May and June markets. If all the Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin, and Winesap in this part of Arkansas were Champion, they would be worth 50 per cent more." No orchardist need hesitate about planting this variety. It will not fail to please or to bring good profit. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 38.

ARKANSAS. Hazeltine's Ingram orchard a wondrous sight. The apples a bright red. Champion, like Ingram, bearing where many are not bearing. Creating a sensation. Our orchardists are most enthusiastic for Champion, which they favor before Ingram.—FRANK GREENE, Washington County.

CALIFORNIA. Some of my Champion weigh fifteen ounces each; trees bore at two years of age.—J. T. ANDERSON, Tuolumne County.

IDAHO. Have one Champion in bearing; a good eating apple; fine color.—N. C. THOMPSON, Kootenai County.

ILLINOIS. A young and regular bearer, holding its fruit well until picking-time, not high in quality early in the season, but holds its plumpness and juiciness until late winter and spring.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station.

IOWA. This year Champion kept up its reputation as a prolific bearer, which is very noticeable in a year of failures. Fruit is of fine appearance, being remarkably uniform in size and shape, and finely colored.—REPORT IOWA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

MAINE. Champion is all right; a long keeper and a splendid apple late in the season.—FRED A. ROGERS, Penobscot County.

MISSOURI. Champion is the best drought resister of them all and one of the best growers.—W. H. SCOTT, Laclede County.

MISSOURI. Champion, like Ingram, bearing where many others are a failure. Orchardists are enthusiastic over Champion, which they prefer to Ingram.—J. L. McCCLURE, Lawrence County.

NEW YORK. Champion made a strong, vigorous growth and fruited second season after being set. Apples well distributed on the limbs and do not blow off easily; fair size, and splendid color, keep well and we like them for culinary use. Seems very hardy and healthy.—MYRON C. SAFFORD, Washington County.

NEW YORK. Champion did well last year, I believe it is going to make a great bearer and a great keeper. I kept a few in the cellar last fall and I don't believe they will get ripe until next June—they are just as hard as they were last fall. Good size, nearly red all over and hang well on the tree.—TRUMAN TEMPLE, Washington County.

OKLAHOMA. Have a few Champion in my orchard—wish I had ten times as many. It is the kind of an apple you have to go away from home to get.—GEO. W. HARMON, Woods County.

PENNSYLVANIA. Champion is a perfect apple—one of the best I have; tree a good bearer.—WM. H. HELLOTT, Fulton County.

TEXAS. All of our apples were a failure this year except Champion—it bore a full crop.—C. I. BROAD, Lamar County.

WASHINGTON. Champion is well distributed over the tree, therefore gets well colored and is a long keeper. I kept some last year apples in a common cellar until the first of June.—F. DANDO, Chelan County.

Dwarf Apple

FOR the garden or small yard, where standard apple trees take up too much space, dwarfs may be planted. They bear quickly, have low, broad heads and the fruit can be easily picked. They can also be planted much closer than the standard tree. We do not recommend dwarfs for commercial planting as standard trees should be used. For descriptions of the dwarfs here listed, see standard apple descriptions. We offer the following sorts on Doucain stocks:

Stark King David	Jonathan
Liveland Raspberry	Lady Apple
Banana	Rome Beauty
Stark Delicious	Stayman Winesap
Black Ben	

Crab Apple Whitney *

A small apple rather than a true crab; color a smooth glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy, and pleasantly flavored. Tree is very hardy, a vigorous, handsome, dwarfish grower and a bearer of large crops. Unexcelled for jellies and preserves. NNCS

Stark Florence *

Little Lady Apple Crab

Worth all others put together—by far the most valuable of all crabs—the youngest and most prolific bearer; very

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

hardy; a dwarfish grower, and may be planted closely. When in full fruit, no tree is more beautiful. The fruit is striped and mottled crimson and yellow. Unsurpassed for jellies, preserves and cider. Bears everywhere. Originated in Minnesota by the late Peter M. Gideon, who wrote us in 1898: "In full fruit looks like a huge Flowering Almond and for any yard or garden is a beautiful ornament. No apple or crab can excel it in hardiness and none is more exempt from blight." NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 43.

IDAHO. I do not see how you can improve on Stark Florence. They sell on Coeur d'Alene markets at 5 cents per pound.—N. C. THOMPSON, Kootenai County.

ILLINOIS. Florence is the best crab apple on the market, bears younger than any other and bears when all others fail. It is of good size, of best quality and the most beautiful fruit I know. Have one tree planted on my lawn for an ornament and it has given me more satisfaction there than any tree or shrub I have planted.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station.

MICHIGAN. Florence, handsomely striped with broad stripes of bright red on creamy yellow ground; tree vigorous, hardy, very productive; its productiveness, firmness and attractiveness makes it a valuable variety for market. Good for jelly and other home uses.—MICH. EXP. STA., 1907.

MONTANA. I have tried six varieties of crabs from you and only one is a success with me—Florence. Every year I think I allow it to overbear but the following year it comes up smiling and exceeds its own previous crop.—J. E. MORRIS, Lewis and Clark Counties.

Arkansas Florence *

A bud variation of Stark Florence found in the orchard of B. L. Flowers, Cleburne Co., Arkansas, who says: "The tree is a strong, upright grower; wood very tough, foliage darker and heavier than Stark Florence. Fruit a little higher color and twice as large." This is a very promising crab and we expect it to be of great value. NNCS

ARKANSAS. Arkansas Florence Crab is 50 per cent better and more than double the size of Florence.—BOB LEE FLOWERS, Cleburne County.

Martha *

Another origination of the late Peter M. Gideon; a beautiful fruit—bright yellow, shaded red. Tree is handsome, a vigorous grower, and very hardy; a moderate bearer. Flavor mild and tart, excellent for cooking, and fair for eating fresh. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 43.

MICHIGAN. Martha is a medium sized, handsomely colored apple of excellent quality; gave the most satisfactory results of any variety on trial this season. Valuable; early September.—MICHIGAN EXPERIMENT STATION.

Transcendent *

A medium-sized, pleasantly flavored, extremely hardy, yellow crab, partly covered with red (no stripes). Its worst fault is its susceptibility to blight. In Montana, orchardists are planting them commercially in great quantities (possibly overplanting), the fruit being used for canning. NNCS

MONTANA. I do not believe Transcendent Crab will ever be overdone here as the fruit-growers of this valley have opened up a foreign market. There were several car-loads sent to England last year.—JORDAN BEAN, Carbon County.

MONTANA. Transcendent is the only crab that should be planted here. There are large calls for it from the far East.—A. O. BAREHAM, Flathead County.

MONTANA. Transcendent sold in car lots at \$1.50 per bushel box f. o. b. cars at Somers, Montana, this season. The H. J. Heinz Co. offer to place a standing yearly order at that price for fifty cars and they are only one. There is no need to worry about the future market.—J. C. Wood, Flathead County.

MONTANA. In the past ten years since Transcendent Crab was first planted here, I have never known them to show any indication of blight and they certainly are enormous croppers. The fruit is in great demand at good prices.—R. A. ROLLINS, Flathead County.

MONTANA. Transcendent is our leader and best crab.—G. W. RHODES, Missoula County.

MONTANA. Transcendent is the finest of all crabs and grows to perfection here without a fault of any kind.—GEO. J. ALLEN, Park County.

MONTANA. Transcendent crab does well here and sells readily—they are shipped out in car lots.—JOHN MILLER, Ravalli County.

MONTANA. Transcendent crabs seem to be satisfactory in all respects. When I plant a commercial orchard, I will plant a lot of Transcendents unless some better standard variety of crab is found for this region.—CHARLES H. PERRINE, Yellowstone County.

Hyslop *

A large, deep crimson crab, popular because of its size and beauty. It is more satisfactory in Colorado, throughout the West and in Michigan than in the East, and is a favorite on Chicago markets. Tree hardy, vigorous, and productive. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 43.

Dartmouth *

An excellent, upright growing tree, spreading to form a compact head; excellent for culinary use and for cider. Fruit large, handsome dark red, somewhat transparent in appearance. The South Haven (Michigan) Experiment Station considers it the most profitable crab. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 43.

Quince

FOR best results the quince should have a rich, deep, moist, but well-drained clay soil; like the cherry, it will not stand in wet land. The tree responds quickly to good care and, under favorable conditions, bears heavily and every year; the crop is a highly profitable one as the markets everywhere are undersupplied.

The quince is a dwarfish grower and may be planted as closely as 8 to 10 feet apart, but, on account of its dwarf characteristics, it must be controlled or it will rapidly develop into a bush. Keep all suckers and water sprouts pinched off and the top open to admit sunshine and air.

As a fruit for jellies, preserves and syrup, the quince takes a position of first rank and is sought after by all housewives during the season when the winter's supply of fruit is being put up. Thus there is a constant and growing demand for the fresh fruit—a demand that the fruit-grower will find it well worth his while to supply.

Nurserymen have paid little or no attention to producing this class of trees, but we are growing a large assortment of the best varieties but more of Van Deman than any other, since experience has proven it to be the best of all quinces.

Missouri Mammoth *

One of the largest and handsomest of the quinces, very rich and aromatic and always selling at top prices. Tree is a young and very prolific bearer. CS

Orange *

Apple Quince

A widely planted, valuable, golden-yellow quince with firm flesh and good flavor; one of the best for cooking. We propagate from a special select strain. CS

Bourgeat *

Bright golden yellow, large with a small core. A strong, handsome grower, a great cropper and one of the best keepers. With careful handling can be kept in cellars until spring. NCS

Van Deman *

(Trade-Mark)

Originated by Luther Burbank—a strong grower, the hardest, surest, and youngest bearer we know and succeeds farther north than any other variety. Will produce more large, fine-flavored, golden fruit than any other quince. Delicious for preserves, jellies, or quince syrup. Ripens through a long season and keeps well. It is the best of all and worth all other quinces put together. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 43.

CALIFORNIA. Van Deman often weigh 25 to 26 ounces. Most superior flavor, texture, quality tender; baked, canned or dried it retains the best quince flavor. Side by side have Orange, Rea, Meech, Champion, and others, but not one is comparable to Van Deman in size, quality, flavor, and beauty.—LUTHER BURBANK. (Some of Mr. Burbank's creations are of greater value than others, some may lack adaptability; but in Van Deman he gave the world the best quince. We bought the variety some years ago, and it has never disappointed us. In Mr. Burbank's first description of it he said: "Will produce more big, fine flavored, golden fruit than any other; none can compare with it in size, quality, flavor and beauty.")—STARK BRO'S.

FLORIDA. One year from planting, Van Deman quince had put on 8 feet of new growth. One thing looks favorable to me, the tree has been dormant this winter, the buds for leaves are just swelling, while orange trees beside it are in full bloom.—W. PAUL PHILLIPS, Orange County.

WASHINGTON. Two trees set out two years ago last spring, bore twenty five quinces, weighing from 12 to 14 ounces each. The first crop ripened about four weeks ago, second crop is ripe now and is fully as large as the first. Quinces sold on Spokane market at two for 25 cents and I think it has a bright future.—(MRS.) J. M. MORGAN, Spokane County.



THE Hon. Parker Earle, President of the American Horticultural Society, and one of our best-known pear authorities, has written some interesting matter for Year Book readers. "Apples are the most important fruit of the world; shall I be doubted if I say that pears—the best varieties—are the most delicious of all fruits? Apples are necessary to healthful living. Even the most acid and least inviting kinds must come into the modern dietary, if the better sorts cannot be had. Apples are eaten because they are enjoyed and because it is a duty. We eat pears, if we get the best ones, because they are a delight, yet how few of us get any really good pears. Were our markets as well supplied with good pears in season, as with apples, their sale and consumption would be increased fifty or a hundred fold. The season for pears can be extended to cover almost as many months as do apples.

"The situation is not a normal one, and it is the fault of the orchard man. He is neglecting his opportunity. The marvelous prices which a few growers get for extra well grown and well handled pears, sometimes sent thousands of miles to the great markets, show the genuine hunger that people have for the greatest delicacy, which ever appeals to their palates. Where one man eats a really fine pear, there are a thousand who would like to and would willingly pay its high cost—but they cannot be had. Let us grow more pears. Let us grow good ones only. People cannot buy such a variety and luxury of fine flavors, honeyed sweetness, tropical spicings and refreshing acids done up in any other form as comes in the shape of well grown pears of the better varieties."

SOIL. The pear tree will thrive on many kinds of land and will bear profitable crops on a shallow soil with an impervious hard pan where most other trees would fail, but does best on a loose, strong, clay soil.

FERTILIZER. A dressing of coarse manure when the tree is planted is beneficial and prevents drying of the soil, but it requires very little fertilizing as compared with other trees.

PLANTING. Same directions as for apple.

PRUNING AT PLANTING TIME. Practically same as apple.

ORCHARD MANAGEMENT. The young orchard, after planting, should have several years of clean, thorough cultivation until well established. Some growers prefer to let it remain in sod. It is well to cultivate, however, until it will thrive in a sod, especially on the richer soils, as the tree is naturally a vigorous grower. This does not apply to dwarf pear, which should have constant and thorough cultivation.

PICKING. The pear is one of the few fruits which should be picked just before it is ripe to get the best results. It should not be gathered before it is mature, but at that stage before it begins to get soft and is showing the first sign of ripe color, and when the stem separates easily. It should then be wrapped in paper, packed in tight boxes and stored in a cool cellar until ready to use.

THINNING. Thinning is important in securing best quality and increasing the size.



Hon. Parker Earle



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Two-thirds natural size

1 Lincoln
2 Bartlett
3 Rossney
4 Tyson
5 Snyder



1 Red Bird Cling
2 Mayflower
3 Eureka
4 May Lee Cling
5 Early Mamie Ross

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Three-fourths natural size

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THROUGHOUT the Year Book varieties under all classes of stock are arranged as nearly as possible according to the season of ripening. Earliest ripening sorts are at the head of the lists. For example: Manning Elizabeth, Koonee and Wilder Early are the earliest ripening pears, while Winter Nelis being the latest keeper, is the last one in the list of pears. Varieties recommended by us as most valuable for family use or for profit are starred, thus (*).

Following the description of each variety are capital letters which indicate the region in which it is recommended that that variety be planted. N stands for north; NN, far north; NNN, extreme far north; C, central; and S, south. Thus a variety followed by NCS may be planted either north, central, or south. CS would indicate a variety adapted only to central or southern planting; NNC, central to far north; NNCS, south to far north; and S, south only.

Manning Elizabeth *

One of the best early pears, ranking highly for dessert use. Very handsome, yellow with striking blush, very sweet, slightly melting, and aromatic. Tree develops rather slowly but bears regularly; fruit is borne in clusters. NCS

Koonee *

One of the largest early pears, originating in southern Illinois. Color golden yellow, with bright blush; a handsome fruit, always selling at profitable prices. Flesh, juicy, sweet, and of fair quality—does not rot at the core. Tree very hardy, a vigorous upright grower, and seldom blights; dependable everywhere. Blossoms almost frost-proof; this year, here in Pike Co., Missouri, Koonee bore fruit when all other sorts were failures. NCS

Wilder Early *

A pear of excellent quality that is being widely planted commercially. Medium-sized, small-cored, fine-grained, tender, and juicy; color greenish-yellow, with brownish-red cheek. Tree hardy, and a young bearer of heavy crops. NCS

Alamo *

An early Bartlett which originated in Texas, where it is a success. A splendid dessert pear of good quality; tree a regular bearer. We consider Alamo a valuable variety and a promising one in all pear-growing regions. CS

Stark Tyson *

Summer Seckel

A larger and very much better fruit than old Tyson; undoubtedly one of the finest small summer pears for dessert and market purposes. Color yellow, shaded with russet; flesh juicy, melting, and good; quality splendid. Tree is hardy, long lived, and very free from blight, but should always be headed low. In Utah, there are Tyson trees, planted fifty or more years ago, that are still bearing profitable crops and which have never suffered from blight. On account of its remarkable dessert quality, every home orchard should contain a few trees of this variety, which we propagate from a select strain grown by Mr. Henry Wallis. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 53.

Clapp Favorite *

A large, fine-looking pear; pale yellow, carrying a bright blush; flesh juicy, melting and good. Tree hardy and vigorous but sometimes blights, especially when grown as a dwarf—it is much better as standard. NCS

Snyder *

A pear of deep, golden yellow, medium to large, buttery, rich and smooth (no grit cells), with a sweet, pleasant, satis-

fying flavor. Tree remarkably free from blight, is vigorous, rapid in growth, a young bearer and very productive. We have found Snyder one of the very best summer pears, and for market or home use is a general favorite. Should go into every pear collection. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 53.

A large pear with a very sweet flavor. It is to be recommended for its quality—it is a splendid summer pear.—FRUIT GROWER.

ILLINOIS. Of all the pears we have tried to raise, Snyder seems to be the only one any way near satisfactory, as most of the others blight or die comparatively young, while this variety is long lived and comparatively free from blight. For best results pick as soon as they part from the stem easily and place in cellar on blossom end, cover with newspaper and they will soon turn a rich golden yellow and attain their fine flavor.—CAPPS BRO'S, Logan County.

Bousscock *

Large, clear yellow, occasionally blushed on cheek and of good quality when picked at the proper time. Keeps well for a summer pear. A splendid market sort and popular with growers because it bears full every year—no failures. It ranks among the best of its season. NCS

ILLINOIS. Bousscock is the most profitable second-early pear I know owing to large size and good quality. The tree bears early and regularly and is not much troubled with blight.—E. H. RIEHL, Ill. Experiment Sta'

Bartlett Hybrid *

Resembles old Bartlett but is considerably larger, the tree is a better grower and a younger bearer, is hardy, healthy, prolific, and will thrive where Bartlett will not stand. While hardly as good quality as Bartlett, it ranks high for a hybrid. Everything considered, it is valuable and should be planted in all Kieffer pear-growing sections. NCS

Bartlett *

Rich golden-yellow when ripe, often with a soft blush; large, thin-skinned, buttery, and melting, with a rich musky flavor. Tree a strong grower, bears young and abundantly, but requires careful cultivation to bring it up to its highest excellence. Probably more highly esteemed for canning and shipping than any other. Succeeds best as standard, but does well as dwarf. An old favorite. When planting orchards of standard Bartlett, it is recommended that dwarf Bartlett or dwarf Anjou be used for fillers, since it greatly increases the profit. In planting dwarf pears, they should be set into the ground deeper than the standard trees, the union should be 4 to 5 inches below the surface. More attention should be given to the growing of Anjou and other late pears for winter market. The introduction of Comice, selling at hitherto unheard-of prices, may be the dawn of a new era in pear-growing. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 53.

ARIZONA. Bartlett, Garber, and Kieffer are our principal pears. Kieffer is the best commercial sort, but the quality is not so good as Bartlett, but the trees are vigorous and almost blight-proof. This year Bartlett, Winter Nelis, and other varieties suffered considerably from blight, but Kieffer and Garber were not affected.—HALL BRO'S, Maricopa County.

IDAHO. From seventy Stark Bartlett I sold \$700 worth of fruit last year. Gathered 650 pounds from one tree.—H. C. DAY, Graham County.

IDAHO. Bartlett pear does fine here. I have them that weigh 9 ounces.

—A. J. GREEN, Twin Falls County.

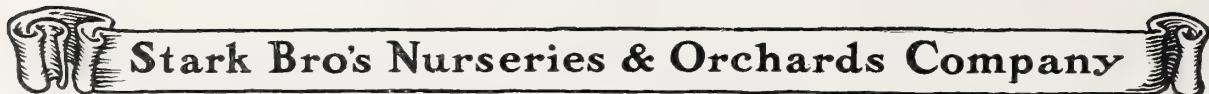
MONTANA. Bartlett and Flemish Beauty do fine here and many other good sorts do well. Trees healthy, no blight.—R. A. ROLLINS, Flathead Co.

OREGON. Bartlett on the Pacific Coast stands at the head of the list.—

L. B. WARNER, Jackson County.

Lincoln *

This is the true Lincoln of Illinois; do not confuse with the worthless Lincoln Coreless. Averages larger than Bartlett; clear, beautiful yellow, often with bright red cheek—as handsome as a pear can be; quality even better than Bartlett. Tree a strong grower, vigorous, healthy, good, and remarkably free from blight. Mr. C. H. Swearingen, Henry Co., Iowa, says: "Growing beside other trees that blighted badly, Lincoln never showed the least sign of blight. Came through the winter without a dead twig; wish my apple trees had fared as well." Lincoln is almost ideal and until something superior is found we will recommend it as the best pear of its season,



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since it has not one fault that we have ever found. We recommend it for commercial planting or for the home orchard; for eating fresh it is delicious; for canning it has no peer; the flesh is firm, sprightly, juicy, rich, with a very high flavor. The original tree is still standing, seven miles west of Lincoln, Illinois, it now being seventy-five years old and has never blighted nor winter-killed. When we introduced this pear we claimed it to be as hardy as an oak, and experience has fully justified that statement; it has borne annual crops since first coming into bearing and the fruit has always brought high prices. Trees labeled "Lincoln" have been sold which were propagated from another tree, but they are of little or no value. We propagate from bearing trees of the true Lincoln. Buyers should be sure they are getting the genuine. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 53.

ILLINOIS. Everything blighted except Lincoln and Kieffer. Trees standing within 15 feet of Lincoln blighted to the ground; Lincoln did not show a trace.—W. C. WILSON, Rock Island County.

ILLINOIS. Lincoln never blights. One small tree bore a peck of hand-some fruit this season—all other varieties a failure.—ILLINOIS EXPERIMENT STATION, 1907.

SOUTH DAKOTA. You can recommend your Lincoln pear—the only pear that does well with me.—FRED G. DOROW, Turner County.

Flemish Beauty *

Pale yellow, almost covered with light russet, becoming reddish-brown when ripe. Large, beautiful, melting, sweet, and rich. Tree is very hardy but needs sunny situations, or fruit will crack and scab. When perfect it is a superb pear. Considered one of the hardest and best for Montana and the Northwest, where it bears great crops of perfect fruit. NCS

COLORADO. Flemish Beauty is one of the best growers we have, coming into bearing early and bearing heavily. Fruit is large, pale yellow, almost covered with light russet becoming reddish-brown when ripe.—PROF.



Lincoln—the best pear of its season

E. P. TAYLOR, Horticulturist Mesa County, in the Intermountain Fruit Journal, August 1910.

MONTANA. Bartlett and Flemish Beauty do fine here. Trees healthy—no blight.—R. A. ROLLINS, Flathead County.

Howell *

A beautiful, large, pale waxen-yellow pear whose value is underestimated. Often carries a fine red cheek. Tree a free upright grower, and a young, annual and abundant bearer. NCS

Howell is of good quality, very juicy and tender, and for home use is an excellent pear, but for commercial purposes it is not as good, in my opinion, as Anjou.—HON. G. B. BRACKETT, U. S. Pomologist.

CALIFORNIA. Splendid in its season and especially good for home use; large, clear yellow and ought to sell well.—PROF. H. E. VAN DEMAN.

COLORADO. Howell is a high-class pear in this territory. The tree is large, well shaped, and the fruit is very attractive. If a grower is within two hundred miles of market, they will go in fine shape.—J. F. KYLE, Manager Montrose Colorado Fruit and Produce Association.

COLORADO. Hardier than Duchess and I prefer it to any other grown as a dwarf. The size and appearance of the fruit will always sell it at high prices.—WM. CUTTER, Mesa County.

IDAHO. A good commercial pear—one of the best of the old sorts.—HON. SILAS WILSON, Canyon County.

OHIO. Howell is a large sized, extra good eating pear—buttery and of fine quality; a young bearer.—JOHN COTTLE, Washington County.

OREGON. Howell is not as high grade a pear as Anjou, but grows smooth and is attractive.—PROF. CLAUDE I. LEWIS, Oregon Exp. Sta.

Rossney *

Ripening at a time when good pears are in demand and possessing a deliciously flavored, tender, sweet, juicy flesh, and being exceedingly large and handsome, Rossney is a variety well worthy of the pear orchardist's attention. Color pale yellow, with crimson blush. In tree it is one of the strongest growers (equal to Kieffer), hardy both in wood and bud, and very attractive. It originated near Salt Lake City, Utah. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 53.

Bloodgood *

Yellow, touched with russet; buttery, melting, aromatic, and the most highly flavored of all early pears; E. H. Riehl, of Illinois, says it is the best. NCS

Stark Seckel *

Sugar Pear

Riehl's select strain; small, yellowish-brown, but of finest flavor; tree hardy and blight-resistant. This is the finest strain of the Seckel, which has long been the standard of high quality among pears. Planters who know the splendid quality of the old Seckel will be highly pleased with this splendid strain. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 44.

ILLINOIS. Seckel is certainly the pear for us to grow here, the only variety that gave us a good crop last year. This season the pear crop is more of a failure than it was last year, yet my twenty-five Seckel trees are bearing nicely; twenty-five other varieties almost a complete failure.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station.

Garber *

A large, juicy pear of fair quality, but somewhat coarse-grained. A splendid sort for canning, finding a ready market for that purpose at highly profitable prices. Color a beautiful, bright yellow. Tree is remarkably free from blight, hardy and healthy. A good sort to plant with other varieties (particularly Kieffer) as a pollinator. (In all Kieffer orchards, full 10 per cent of the total plant should be Garber.) For large profits and large yields, Garber and Kieffer are dependable. Garber is gone just before Kieffer comes in. NCS

COLORADO. Garber is a splendid pear to mix in blocks of Kieffer, it being a strong pollen producer, fertilizing the bloom of Kieffer. In quality it ranks with Kieffer, being more of a canning than a dessert pear. Tree resists blight remarkably well, is a prolific bearer and a money-maker.—PROF. E. P. TAYLOR, Horticulturist Mesa County, in the Intermountain Fruit Journal, August 1910.

MISSOURI. Immensely productive, bears at three years—yellow as an orange. Larger than Kieffer, a month earlier and better quality with a quince flavor. An upright grower, heavy, dark green, glittering foliage; tree a perfect beauty; the most rapid grower on my place. Will soon come to the front because of large size, good quality, and excellence for canning and

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preserving. My Garbers sold for \$4.00 a bushel, others only \$2.00. Wish I had a thousand trees.—JUDGE S. MILLER (deceased), Montgomery County, one of Missouri's best fruit authorities.

TEXAS. Have 1,500 pears, mostly Kieffer and Garber, set 18 feet apart; they bear beautiful fruit, and it sells.—M. HARRIS, Texas.

Fame *

(Trade-Mark)

A fine, smooth-grained pear of great excellence, having almost no core and few seeds. Color greenish-yellow, slightly bronzed on sun-exposed side; flavor, very delicious—a more delicious pear we have never eaten. Tree a strong, healthy, thrifty grower, a young bearer and remarkably free from blight. For general planting we consider Fame and Lincoln two of the very best pears. Both are native western seedlings, are hardy and healthy and make long-lived orchard trees. Does exceptionally well as a dwarf. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 44.

ILLINOIS. Am greatly pleased with quality of Fame; flesh very fine grained, buttery, and of highest excellence—seed few, almost no core. I congratulate you on adding so good a pear to our list.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station.

NEW YORK. Tree vigorous and a great bearer. One of our newest pears and of remarkable quality.—E. P. POWELL, New York.

Vermont Beauty *

A most delicious pear of pale yellow, slightly blushed on the sunny side—sprightly and melting. Tree healthy, hardy, and a vigorous grower. Our Mr. W. P. Stark while in Montana saw Vermont Beauty trees producing highly profitable crops. NNCS

IOWA. You need not be afraid to push Vermont Beauty in the Northwest. It seems to be blight-proof, very hard and of excellent quality. While small, it is remarkably handsome. It will take its place among our little pears which are so good—like Bloodgood, Tyson, Winter Nelis, and Seckel—with the difference that many in the Northwest can grow the Vermont Beauty while they can't raise the others so satisfactorily.—B. A. MATTHEWS, Marion County.

Beurre Bosc *

Experience with this variety has proven that when double-worked on Kieffer, it makes a much better orchard tree and is so propagated by us. The fruit is handsome—a deep yellow, slightly russetted pear of highest quality and somewhat perfumed. Valuable for its season. Kieffer is a stock on which to bud assorted pear, particularly the weaker growers; it is also advocated as a stock for top-working by that eminent authority, Dr. M. B. Waite, of the Department of Agriculture. Bartlett and other sorts subject to blight are blighting less when worked on Kieffer. In California, commercial growers consider trees double-worked on Kieffer of greatest value. NCS

Duchess *

Angouleme

A young-bearing tree, often fruiting the first season after planting. Fruit is large, frequently weighing a pound; dull greenish-yellow, spotted with russet; flesh white, rich, and of good quality. A most dependable cropper—an all-round profitable market pear. Valuable both as standard and dwarf. Formerly, it was thought Duchess should be grown only as dwarf, but now standard Duchess are being planted largely, and in Michigan are succeeding best. NNCS

Comice *

Doyenne du Comice

One of the most valuable shipping and market pears in our entire list, a sure and dependable money-maker for its growers, and a variety that should be much more extensively planted. Commercial orchards of Comice are being planted in great numbers throughout the western orchard regions, where growers have found from experience that it produces far more profit than Bartlett and Kieffer. On Chicago and New York markets it invariably brings top prices—589 boxes of Wenatchee, Washington, Comice sold in New York in 1909 for \$8.00 per box. Succeeds perfectly in Massachusetts and other east-

ern states, as well as in the central and far western pear regions. It is one of the very best shippers and a long keeper; the quality of the ripened fruit is very fine—luscious and rich with a slight perfume; color yellow, faintly blushed crimson. Comice is a great pear with a great commercial present and a still greater future—we recommend it with confidence. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 44.

CALIFORNIA. Have known Comice ever since I was a boy, but not until recent years has it come prominently before the public as a market pear. From Oregon, carloads of it have sold at the highest price ever known. Being later than Bartlett and somewhat similar to it, there are good reasons for its popularity. I believe it should be grown more generally for market than at present.—PROF. H. E. VAN DEMAN.

MASSACHUSETTS. I am glad to see you appreciate Comice; I think it is one of the best that grows. Have had it for thirty years and have tried to get people to plant it, but did not know any one had trees of it to sell until I got your price list.—JOHN L. BAIRD, Suffolk County. LATER: If I could have but one pear, I should take Comice. It is delicious and everyone says the same. Our young trees Comice grows to be about 6 to 8 ounces, but I have had them weigh 12 ounces. Here it sells as high as any variety.

OREGON. Comice has brought the highest price, but it has been my personal observation that it is a rather shy bearer and tends to come into bearing late.—PROF. CLAUDE I. LEWIS, Oregon Experiment Station.

WASHINGTON. It begins to look as if there is to be no end of the possibilities of the Comice pear in the Rogue River Valley. Returns from a mixed car of Comice and other varieties consigned to a New York firm show 589 half-boxes of Comice which sold readily at public auction, at \$4.00 per half-box, or \$8.00 per box, straight, a price far beyond anything ever before realized for pears.—WENATCHEE REPUBLIC.

Worden-Seckel *

A seedling of Seckel but larger, more beautiful, of equal quality, and a better keeper. Yellow, often carrying a bright red cheek. NCS

Rutter *

An unusually large pear, almost seedless; yellow, netted with russet; tender, juicy, and satisfying. Very hardy—bearing full when Kieffer killed in bud. Bears young and is valuable either for home or market. NCS



Fame—a pear of exquisite quality



Riehl Best *

Discovered by E. H. Riehl, of the Illinois Experiment Station, and is probably an old French variety of which the name has been lost. In quality, there is nothing better; fine grained, rich and juicy, free from grit, and entirely exempt from rotting at the core. Fruit is large, uniform, and smooth; tree, large, healthy, vigorous, and free from blight. An annual bearer of immense crops and should be planted everywhere. NCS

ILLINOIS. The farm on which the original trees of Riehl Best stood was owned by a pioneer nurseryman who evidently imported from France a number of varieties, some perhaps without name. I draw this conclusion because there are several other varieties growing on the place which no one can name. The Riehl Best trees and several hundred of other varieties represent the remains of three old orchards planted perhaps fifty years ago. The trees of other varieties surrounding them are ruined with blight while Riehl Best is in perfect health, unusually shapely, vigorous and healthy as can be, and bears every season. Fruit is of large size and will hang on the tree, if allowed to do so, until after frost—very finest quality.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station.

Clarksville *

Original tree is now 85 years old and was from the nursery of Judge James Stark, the founder of these nurseries. Another tree, 72 years old, grafted by the late William Stark in 1836, is still bearing. These trees are vigorous, healthy, and practically free from blight. Fruit medium to large, dull yellow, juicy, fine grained, buttery, and melting, with a fine, sweet, rich flavor. As an early winter pear it is the most delicious and dependable we know. NCS

Anjou *

Beurre de Anjou

A large, handsome, greenish-yellow pear, blushed dull red and clouded with russet—one of the most delicious late fall pears—very juicy and of excellent quality. With proper care, it can be kept until the holidays. It succeeds everywhere, is popular on all markets and is one of the valuable and profitable good things that has been overlooked. It should be largely planted commercially. While not a very young bearer, it is dependable. Growers demanding quick returns can secure them by planting dwarf Anjou or dwarf Bartlett as fillers in their Anjou orchards; the fillers will have done their work, earned their profits and be out of the way before the standard Anjou requires all the room. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 44.

I consider Anjou one of the best of its season, good size and excellent quality. Begins to ripen in October and, if carefully handled, sometimes keeps until mid-winter. Tree is hardy, bears well, and in every way is worthy of a place in every pear orchard.—HON. G. B. BRACKETT, U. S. Pomologist.

CALIFORNIA. Californians have been growing this pear moderately for a long time. It is large enough for market, is a good keeper and flavor is excellent. Have known Anjou for over forty years and it has always pleased me.—PROF. H. E. VAN DEMAN.



Anjou-Comice pear orchard of Capt. J. H. Shawhan, Payette, Idaho

COLORADO. As a commercial variety, we consider Anjou the best; a great many have been planted during the last two years. It outsold Bartlett on the New York market from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per box last year, some bringing as high as \$5.00 per box.—H. G. FLETCHER, Cashier Grand Junction Colorado Fruit Growers' Association.

COLORADO. Anjou is preferred by some to Bartlett, though not so young a bearer. The tree, however, is more hardy and fruit ripens about a month later. It sold for \$1.00 per box more in Chicago last fall.—Wm. CUTTER, Mesa County.

COLORADO. Anjou has made a most sensational record in this section. It has the distinction for having sold for more per box than any one variety grown, having sold upon the New York market for \$5.90 per box and single cars for \$25.00. A half acre of Anjou on Orchard Mesa has yielded more than \$1,000 in a single year.—PROF. E. P. TAYLOR, Horticulturist, Mesa County, in the Intermountain Fruit Journal, August 1910.

COLORADO. A pear of very fine quality and good keeper; would specially recommend it on dwarf stocks.—W. S. COBURN, Delta County.

COLORADO. Anjou is beginning to be a great favorite on the market, and bears well in the Grand Junction territory.—J. F. KYLE, Manager Montrose Colorado Fruit and Produce Association.

IDAHO. A fine pear; tree a strong grower, not so likely to blight as many varieties; brings a fancy price. It is a money-maker after once in full bearing.—CAPT. J. H. SHAWHAN, Canyon County.

IDAHO. Anjou is one of the best commercial pears in this country; fine size, firm, good quality. Comparatively free from blight and produces fine crops.—HON. SILAS WILSON, Canyon County.

IDAHO. We have six hundred trees, the finest, thriftest, hardiest smoothest, and most easily shaped and trained of all pears we grow here. Extremely vigorous and constitutionally strong in every respect. Fruit large, shapely, satiny to feel, and in quality it can hardly be excelled. There is no demand for it—it simply is a scramble, but it is not immune to blight, yet it is as nearly so as any pear we know here. Such pears as Anjou should will be more extensively planted.—W. N. YOST, Ada County.

IDAHO. Anjou is demanded largely on the market and gives very excellent returns in Idaho orchards.—PROF. J. R. SHINN, Idaho Experiment Station.

OREGON. Very little behind Bartlett; a heavy cropper, good keeper, excellent flavor. As a money-maker Anjou will lead all others.—L. B. WARNER, Jackson County.

OREGON. We consider Anjou one of our best pears, probably coming next to Bartlett as a money-maker. While it does not bring as high prices as Comice, it is very satisfactory and is always in good demand.—PROF. CLAUDE L. LEWIS, Oregon Experiment Station.

WASHINGTON. Anjou bears early in this section and is a close second to Bartlett in public favor. Tree distributes its fruit well, and stands up under a load better than Bartlett. Fruit equal to Bartlett and hold up longer. Hardly so prolific as Bartlett, but usually brings higher prices and is one of the most profitable sorts grown. In a pear orchard, a combination of Bartlett and Anjou leaves nothing to be desired. Dwarf Anjou and Dwarf Bartlett make ideal fillers.—O. M. BROOKS, Chelan County.

Lawrence *

Greenish-yellow, marked with russet; medium size, aromatic, sweet, and good. Tree is a moderate grower and a most abundant bearer, is long lived and rarely blights. A most valuable commercial sort that has been overlooked. NCS

COLORADO. Lawrence is a worthy variety for orchard planting in this region. It has shown itself well adapted to our conditions; the tree is hardy, good grower, resistant to blight, an early and abundant bearer. Fruit is of medium size, aromatic, sweet and good. It is one of the best of our early winter pears, deserving more general planting.—PROF. E. P. TAYLOR, Horticulturist, Mesa County, in the Intermountain Fruit Journal, August 1910.

Theodore Williams *

Stella

Named for the veteran horticulturist who originated it, the late Hon. Theodore Williams, "Burbank of the Northwest." A seedling of Kieffer, but outclasses that well-known variety in hardiness, productiveness, early bearing, and in quality. Both fruit and tree resemble Seckel far more than they do Kieffer. Color, yellowish-green; flesh, very sweet, juicy, and finely flavored. Fruit will ripen on the tree, which Kieffer will not do. Tree is extremely hardy—has stood 40 degrees below zero without injury, and came through the Nebraskan blizzard of 1907 without an injured bud, while all buds on Kieffer were killed. We believe this variety worthy of attention and extensive planting in all pear-growing regions. Henry Wallis, St. Louis Co., Missouri, originator of many valuable fruits, has created the "Wallis Kieffer" which he believes will revolutionize Kieffer-pear growing. Mr. Wallis can supply trees to Experiment Stations for testing. These two Kieffer creations doubtless mean much to the future of pear-growing in the Kieffer-Garber regions. NNCS

NEBRASKA. Theodore Williams pear is like Seckel, very sweet, juicy and fine flavored. The fruit ripens on the tree, which Kieffer does not. The color is green; a fall pear.—AMALIE WILLIAMS, Douglas County (Daughter of the late Theo. Williams, the originator).

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P. Barry *

Pale, greenish-yellow, netted, shaded and dotted with russet. Resembles Winter Nelis and is very popular in California, where it originated. Good quality—sweet, juicy, and pleasantly flavored. NCS

COLORADO. P. Barry is an early bearer in the Grand Valley and bears heavily. It is a late pear like Winter Nelis.—PROF. E. P. TAYLOR, Horticulturist, in the Intermountain Fruit Journal August 1910.

Easter Beurre *

Yellowish-green with some russet and often a dull, reddish cheek; flesh fine grained, melting, and juicy. Flavor excellent when well grown and ripened—can be kept through the winter. Tree a strong, upright grower, and has few faults. Winter pears, such as Easter Beurre, should be planted more largely—they are an unusually profitable crop. NCS

Easter Beurre is of excellent quality when well ripened, but it does not seem to mature fully in the northern states. It varies in quality in different parts of the country. One of the longest keepers.—HON. G. B. BRACKETT, U. S. Pomologist.

Easter Beurre is one of the latest keepers and always brings a good price as it is on the market when about all others are gone. Fair quality, perhaps the best of any long keeping variety.—PROF. H. E. VAN DEMAN, Ex-U. S. Pomologist.

Kieffer *

The pear for the millions east of the Rocky Mountains. Large, rich golden-yellow, sometimes tinted red on the sun-exposed side; quality fair, though excellent for canning, while baked Kieffer are delicious. To properly ripen for eating, Kieffer should remain on the tree until it has reached full size but should then be picked before it colors, which is about the time the leaves begin to fall; then gather carefully and ripen in a cool dark cellar or other place of even temperature. The quality is then good. Has become the most profitable market variety on account of its good shipping and keeping qualities; its magnificent size and wonderful beauty make it an ever-ready seller. Tree a most vigorous grower, an early bearer, one of the most resistant to blight, very prolific, and more widely distributed throughout the country than any other variety. In planting it is advisable to mix about 10 per cent Garber as pollinizers rather than plant in solid blocks, but as we have often stated in our literature, it is best never to plant large blocks of any one variety. NCS

COLORADO. This variety is one of the hardest of all and the most likely to be exempt from blight. It is a quick grower and makes a very fine tree. Its growth is upright and besides being a most desirable variety for commercial orchard planting, its manner of growth commends it strongly for planting along borders or driveways. The tree is an easy and regular bearer and the fruit sticks well upon it; ripens late in the fall and should be allowed to remain until nearly matured. It is a fair pear to eat if ripened properly and is in good demand in the market as a baking and canning pear. It is a money-maker and should be included among the best for commercial planting.—PROF. E. P. TAYLOR, Horticulturist, Mesa County, in the Intermountain Fruit Journal, August 1910.

Jones Winter *

Medium to large, greenish-yellow, slightly russeted, sugary, and of rich flavor, a good keeper (keeps as well as Kieffer), and a good seller. Tree a fine, upright grower, noted for its heavy bearing qualities and freedom from blight. NCS

ILLINOIS. Jones Winter is better than Kieffer; an annual cropper, very strong and vigorous grower with splendid foliage. No sign of blight—has never blighted.—W. E. JONES, Logan County

Winter Bartlett

Oregon Winter Bartlett

Originated at Eugene, Oregon, where the old tree is still standing and from which our stock of this variety is propagated. The fruit has all the good qualities of the old Bartlett, but ripens two months later and is a good keeper. The true Winter Bartlett, judging from the record it has already made, is destined to be both profitable and popular and to fill an un supplied need of lengthening the Bartlett season from Alamo to Crocker Winter Bartlett and Winter Bartlett of

Oregon. Care should be taken not to confuse the true variety with the several worthless sorts offered under this name and which have little or no value. NCS

King Karl *

A seedling of Clairegeau, which it resembles, but is more prolific and of better quality; very large, rich yellow, with red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, melting, and excellent in quality. Fruit hangs well and keeps well. Tree is a strong grower and precocious bearer and almost free from blight. Grown as a dwarf, we have seen King Karl weighted down with immense pears, the second year from planting. We cannot too strongly advise the planting of this magnificent pear. NCS

CALIFORNIA. A magnificently handsome pear, immense size, good quality and a good keeper.—A. BLOCK, the Pear King, Santa Clara.

MISSOURI. King Karl is the best pear for this section.—W. H. SCOTT, Laclede County.

NEW MEXICO. When it comes to young bearing, King Karl has them all beaten. Trees planted spring 1908 have some fine fruit this year (1909). They are still hanging firmly to the trees and are of good shape and size. This pear has a bright future before it for this section; believe it will be to pears what Delicious and King David are to apples.—E. P. McCORMICK, Eddy County.

WASHINGTON. King Karl and Triumph are doing fine. I had some beautiful specimens this year.—W. A. ELDER, King County.

Triumph *

Fruit resembles Duchess, but is superior to it in quality and will keep until January. Tree a very young bearer, vigorous and prolific. We consider it one of the best winter pears, and recommend it with confidence. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 44.

Crocker Winter Bartlett *

Attractive in form, size, and color; a very late keeper that is juicy and refreshing late in the season. Tree a vigorous grower and extraordinarily free from blight. The Year Book of the United States Department of Agriculture says: "One of the most evident needs of the American commercial pear-grower is an attractive winter variety of good dessert quality, that is at the same time productive and at least fairly resistant to blight. One of the most promising varieties in this field is



Two-year-old dwarf King Karl



Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

the Crocker Winter Bartlett. Thus far the three thousand bearing trees in the orchard of the originator are free from blight and regularly productive." NCS

ARIZONA. I consider Crocker Winter Bartlett the finest pear we have of its season—ripening here the latter part of November and on through December.—O. N. WILLIAMS, Graham County.

CALIFORNIA. Crocker Winter Bartlett is a valuable winter pear; shaped almost exactly like Bartlett, averages larger we think, is a little bit rougher but has the Bartlett flavor and is almost as good in quality.—CALIFORNIA NURSERY Co., Alameda County.

Winter Nelis *

Though not handsome in appearance, it is one of the most delicious pears when properly ripened. Color greenish-yellow, slightly russeted; flesh fine grained, buttery, and aromatic. Tree, very hardy and thrifty, but a straggling grower, though it bears regular crops and the fruit keeps well into the winter. The best orchard trees of this variety are those double-worked on Kieffer, and are so propagated by us. We consider Winter Nelis one of the most valuable of its season. NCS

COLORADO. Winter Nelis is a late pear, the fruit keeping well into the winter; yellowish-green and russeted; not attractive in appearance but buttery and delicious to eat when ripened. The tree is straggling in growth and the fruit inclined to be small. Probably the best winter pear for the Grand Valley planting.—PROF. E. P. TAYLOR, Horticulturist, Mesa County, in the Intermountain Fruit Journal, August 1910.

OREGON. A very heavy cropper, a long keeper, and profitable to grow.—L. B. WARNER, Jackson County.

Dwarf Pear

THE dwarf pear is the ordinary pear, grown on a quince root. The quince roots give it a heavy, stocky body which never attains large size, while they bring it into bearing very much sooner than standard pear trees (dwarf pears often bear fruit the second year). It requires less than one-fifth the space necessary for the standard pear tree, while picking and spraying are made very easy. Though the tree itself is a dwarf, the fruit it bears is the same size as that produced by the standard tree, and is borne in large quantities. (See illustration on page 59.)



Anjou pear

The dwarf pear is especially suited to the home garden or the small city yard, where space limitations make the planting of standard trees impossible. It is also very valuable and profitable for commercial planting, being an ideal filler in orchards of standard pear or apple, because of its early bearing tendencies and the little space required for its development.

Not all pear varieties thrive as dwarfs. Extensive testing in this department of fruit-tree growing has proven to our satisfaction that the following list embraces the best dwarf sorts on which the planter may depend for the greatest return. A careful selection from this list will give any orchardist the very best that the nursery world produces.

Plant dwarf pears about 8 feet apart. While they should have a richer soil or more fertilizer than is given standard trees, the dwarf when grown on quince roots, will thrive successfully in soils where even the standard pear on pear roots fails. The dwarf pear, being a slower grower than the standard is benefited and stimulated by judicious pruning.

The following varieties are listed as nearly as possible according to their season of ripening.

Manning Elizabeth *

Good either standard or dwarf. NCS

Clapp Favorite

A good dwarf but apt to blight. NCS

Bartlett *

Fine either standard or dwarf, and a profitable filler for standard Bartlett and Anjou. NCS

Howell *

Especially fine as dwarf and is commercially profitable. Makes a splendid filler. NCS

Seckel *

Succeeds well either standard or dwarf. NCS

Fame *

Excellent when grown as a dwarf—the quality of the fruit is superfine. Also makes a desirable filler when a pear of high quality is wanted. NCS

Duchess *

Formerly grown almost exclusively dwarf, but standard Duchess are now planted largely. NCS

Easter Beurre *

Especially fine when grown as a dwarf. CS

Anjou *

A great money-making dwarf that should be extensively planted. When used as a filler in orchards of standard Anjou and Bartlett, it is unexcelled; the dwarfs will have paid for the orchard and more, by the time the standard trees are in full bearing. NCS

Comice *

An especially fine dwarf, the fruit of which invariably commands top prices. NCS

King Karl *

Has made a great record both as standard and dwarf. NCS

Triumph *

One of the best, standard or dwarf. NCS



MR. J. H. HALE of Georgia and Connecticut, famous for his extensive peach growing-operations, by writers mentioned always as "The Peach King of America" a man who has probably had more experience growing peaches commercially than any other one man in the country and who has made an unqualified success of his mammoth orchard undertakings, writes this message to Year Book readers:

"Years ago many were of the opinion that only in specially favored sections could the peach be successfully grown, but we know better now. New and hardier varieties of the old Persian strain have been developed and the introduction of the still more hardy North China types have made it easily possible to grow good peaches in nearly every state of the Union, with the possible exceptions of Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. All over this great country of ours peach trees are being planted and are producing fruit in such quantities as to induce a recent writer to say: 'Nowhere else are there such peach orchards, and when one takes in hand a great ruddy-streaked, golden peach, wrapped in blushing velvet, tinted by the sun lavishly as the West is at fall of day, its rich flesh dripping with lusciousness, with that bittersweet and honey-tart flavor which belongs to all the other delicious things of life, one is tempted for a moment to think that if America has done no more for the world's pleasure, it would have done enough in this.'

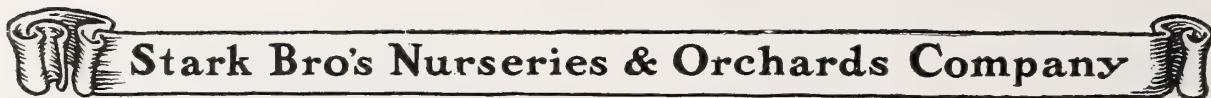
"But is it not for pleasure alone that America's horticulturists and nurserymen have so developed and improved the peach that it is now possible for practically every owner of a bit of land to have peaches of their own growing two months or more of each season—a healthful source of food supply that goes a long way toward reducing the high cost of living, so loudly complained of at this time.

"While commercial peach orcharding on a large scale is undoubtedly being overdone in some sections of our country, one branch of the business has been sadly neglected—the little home markets that dot this great country of ours by the tens of thousands. Everyone loves a luscious peach, and nearly all who own land can grow them if they will. And while I would be glad to see from one to a dozen peach trees in every family garden, I fully realize that that happy day is yet a long way off, and therefore there is a great money-making opening for commercial peach-growing in a small way in and around every center of population.

"The little home market orchard may have fifty, a hundred, two hundred, or five hundred trees, depending on surrounding population and should be planted with varieties suitable to climate, and covering the season from earliest to latest ripening kinds. One has little idea how many peaches can be sold to neighbors until they try it. I know of many peach orchardists who annually sell \$500 to \$1,000 worth of peaches to the farmers within easy driving distance of the orchards, and this direct sale is nearly all profit; no freight or express charges to pay, no commissions on sales, and no waste of any kind.

"When peaches fully mature on the trees they turn out more bushels, are of better quality, and sell at top prices; customers are satisfied and sales steadily increase. It is a great business opening too long neglected."

In its soil requirements, the peach tree is not exacting; any soil that will produce average yields of the usual farm crops will sustain and nourish it, while it is specially adapted to the lighter soils. Good care, thorough cultivation, intelligent pruning and the general practice of modern cultural methods, do for the peach what they do for all fruits—make a better tree that yields larger crops of better fruit which in turn brings the grower the greatest returns of profit and satisfaction.



Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

THROUGHOUT the Year Book varieties under all classes of stock are arranged as nearly as possible according to the season of ripening. Varieties recommended by us as most valuable for family use or for profit are starred, thus (*).

Following the description of each variety are capital letters which indicate the region in which it is recommended that that variety be planted. N stands for north; NN, far north; NNN, extreme far north; C, central; and S, south. Thus a variety followed by NCS may be planted either north, central, or south. CS would indicate a variety adapted only to central or southern planting; NNC, central to far north; NNCS, south to far north; and S, south only.

In the following list Freestone varieties have (F) following the name; Semi-Clings (S-C). All Clingstone varieties have the word "Cling" as part of the name.

Mayflower * (S-C)

A gloriously beautiful "red all over" peach, so handsome and of such splendid quality that it tops all home markets. Every home orchardist should plant Mayflower—it should be in gardens everywhere. Extremely early; tree hardy and healthy. Since the acquisition of Mayflower with its remarkable record made in the great orchards of the veteran peach-grower, J. Van Lindley, of North Carolina (the introducer of Greensboro), we have discarded such sorts as Victor, Sneed, and others of that class. Mayflower is a better shipper than Sneed or Alexander, but commercially it is not so good a shipper nor so profitable as Red Bird Cling, which ripens a few days later. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 54.

We believe Mayflower is going to prove a valuable early peach for market; in quality it is as good as Alexander. It is red all over, and brings fancy prices.—*RURAL NEW YORKER*.

TENNESSEE. A Mayflower tree two years old had eighteen peaches this season. They are beauties for so early a peach, color beautifully before ripe and will ship O. K. When a peach does not color until it is fully ripe, it is not fit for the market or for shipping.—Dr. E. L. MORRIS, Fayette County.

Red Bird Cling *

Earliness, exceptionally high coloring and good quality make it very valuable. Color creamy-white, overspread with a bright, glowing red; size extra large for an early peach, averaging almost as large as Mamie Ross, and a remarkably good shipper. Tree hardy, healthy, and holds its foliage until very late. Highly ornamental—the blossoms being 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and very handsome. Red Bird Cling is the first extra-early good shipping peach, and should be planted largely, while inferior sorts such as Amsden, Alexander and Hale's Early should be discarded. The man who has these fine, handsome, showy, early peaches will have the market hunting him. The advent of the really good early peach opens a new field for peach-growers, and like early apples, not one-half enough are being planted. The man who plants Red Bird Cling will never regret his choice. We cannot too highly recommend it for its season. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 54.

ARIZONA. Red Bird is the first good peach to ripen with us; they are fine and I believe they will be the commercial peach of this valley for they ripen the first of June and will ship anywhere, while their looks and quality will sell them in any market.—HALF BRO'S, Maricopa County.

ARKANSAS. Have fruited Red Bird two seasons. It certainly is a fine peach. Meat very fine for early peach; large size; fine quality. It proved hardy in bud this season when everything but it and Alton were killed in same orchard.—H. D. MORTON, Pope County.

ARKANSAS. Shipped Red Bird Clings June 8th, 10th, and 11th, selling them at an average of \$14.20 per bushel. **LATER, 1909:** Finest early peach grown; holds its foliage until very late—a great protection. Alberta crop short on account of cold, but Red Bird Cling has an abundant crop.—W. A. JEFFERS, Crawford County.

TEXAS. Red Bird Cling is superior to any early peach I have seen, very similar here to Old Mixon in size, color, shape, flavor, hardiness, and heavy bearing. Has splendid shipping qualities.—E. W. KIRKPATRICK, Collin County.

May Lee Cling *

Color white, carrying highly colored cheek; flesh juicy; quality good. A valuable variety of its season and a good

shipper, but not so popular nor so well known as Red Bird Cling. CS Illustrated in natural color on page 54.

Greensboro * (S-C)

A peach of splendid quality; greenish-white, shaded and splashed with light and dark red; very juicy. Tree very hardy and not so subject to rot as are most early varieties, but, as good and as valuable as Greensboro is, it is excelled by Eureka, ripening a few days later. NNCS

Greensboro is a semi-cling and while it is of medium size it is extremely early and whether eaten from the hand or sliced, easily leads all varieties we have ever sampled from California, Georgia, Connecticut, or Ohio.—*LONG ISLAND AGRONOMIST*.

Acampo (F)

Peacherine

A very handsome, highly colored, medium-early peach, with very smooth skin and a small pit; flesh, yellow; quality, splendid. Originated in California and is valuable. NCS

Triumph (S-C)

Inclined to be a poor seller on account of its unattractiveness, though it is desirable as a family peach. Size, medium; color, orange-red. Tree is extremely hardy in bud and valuable for that feature. NNCS

Eureka * (F)

A very delicious, large, beautiful peach of good flavor, surpassing in value all others of its season. Flesh almost as firm as Heath Cling. Superior to Greensboro. In 1909 in this locality, most peaches were a failure, but Eureka produced a good crop of splendid fruit. Incomparably more beautiful, of better quality, a better orchard tree and a better shipper than the old Hale's Early, to which many western growers still cling, not knowing there are better sorts such as Eureka, Alton, etc. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 54.

Russell, Neb. * (F)

Originated in Nebraska, where it bears heavily every year; large, roundish-oblong, with a pleasant flavor. Valuable for severe climates. NNC

ILLINOIS. A magnificent yellow peach which ripens here the last of July. My six-year-old trees are fine and are sure bearers.—FRANK WARNER, Cass County.

Early Mamie Ross * (S-C)

Rogers

Yellowish-white, with a red cheek and of excellent quality. A seedling of Mamie Ross but earlier, better colored and better in every way. The best of all the Mamie Ross group. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 54.

OKLAHOMA. The Mamie Ross group do best of all peaches here so far as I have tested them—over twenty varieties; Alton is a close second. Early Mamie Ross is a little earlier than Old Mamie Ross and a little larger and finer looking. These peaches are in every way a success here; hardy, thrifty, quick growers and heavy, regular bearers—nothing ever hurts them.—FRANCIS E. BURGENIN, Le Flore County.

Waddell * (F)

Creamy-white with bright blush; very resistant to rot, a long keeper, a good shipper and highly flavored; quality good. Satisfactory over a large territory. NCS

Carman * (F)

In quality not so good as Alton, though a peach of pleasant flavor. Large, yellowish-white, blushed and splashed red and a good shipper; flesh cream-colored, slightly tinged red near the seed. Tree a regular bearer and is planted largely in all peach regions. Originated in Texas. CS



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Three-fourths natural size

- 
- 1 June Elberta
 - 2 Elberta Cling
 - 3 October Elberta
 - 4 Elberta
 - 5 Stark Early Elberta

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

ILLINOIS. Carman beats anything on the place this year. Trees loaded, fruit large and highly colored, and unlike other peaches it does not rot. Brings good prices.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station.

Carman were excellent this year; in spite of the drouth they were large and colored a beautiful dark red. With us the tree is an early bearer, is a standard sort.—HOPE FARM NOTES, in Rural New Yorker.

IDAHO. Carman is a nice peach that ripens early; Alton and Woolsey are fine peaches, a little later than the Mamie Ross. The four varieties mentioned all grow large. My Elbertas have not come into bearing to any extent. I think they will produce well, but they do not have the flavor of the other varieties.—A. J. GREEN, Twin Falls County.

Alton * (F)

The best all-purpose peach. A magnificent, large, white peach with handsome red cheek; ripens several days earlier than Carman and is much better quality, is handsomer and more valuable. Flesh white, firm, juicy and melting, with a rich satisfying flavor. In quality it is the very best—in tree and bud one of the hardiest; reports from all over the country show that it bears where all others fail. In the Yakima Valley in 1908, it commanded more than double the price of Elberta, as it comes on the markets at a season when good peaches are scarce. In the vicinity of Alton, Illinois, from which it takes its name, it has given more and larger crops than any other variety. It has made good everywhere and when its value is fully known, it will stand as Stark Delicious does among apples—at the very top. For years we have propagated more Alton than any other variety except Elberta. Plant Alton commercially for large profits. NNCs Illustrated in natural color on page 63.

ARKANSAS. Have fruited Alton for five years and not a failure. Quality very best; large size, hardy in bud.—H. D. MORTON, Pope County.

ARIZONA. Alton is the finest eating peach we grow and a very heavy bearer of strictly fancy peaches.—HALL BRO'S, Maricopa County.

IDAHO. Carman is a nice peach that ripens early; Alton and Woolsey are fine peaches, a little later than the Mamie Ross. The four varieties mentioned all grow large. My Elbertas have not come into bearing to any extent. I think they will produce well, but they do not have the flavor of the other varieties.—A. J. GREEN, Twin Falls County.

ILLINOIS. Sold Alton this summer by the wagon-load at \$1.50 per bushel and people simply fought for them. LATER: Am glad to know Alton

has so well justified my estimate of it. Think I can claim to have rescued it from oblivion, and I think I did a good deed when I did so.—E. H. RIEHL Illinois Experiment Station.

ILLINOIS. Last year Alton was loaded with fruit, while in the next row, trees of other kinds did not have one peach.—JAS. GAINES, Vermilion County.

ILLINOIS. Every tree in the orchard fairly loaded with large fine fruit; scarcely a rotten one to be found; without doubt the best variety of its season.—E. H. RIEHL, in Colman's Rural World.

MARYLAND. I had a crop of peaches, mostly Alton, last year. I do not believe there was another peach in the county; also a full crop this year.—JOHN A. BUTLER, Montgomery County.

MISSOURI. Last fall I sold Alton peaches to fruit dealers at 40 cents per dozen.—ELMER GRANDIN, St. Louis County.

MISSOURI. Alton again had a full crop, while Elberta was entirely killed by late frosts.—H. H. PEMMILLER, Ripley County.

NEW YORK. Alton of highest quality; tree among the hardiest, both in wood and bud.—E. P. POWELL, Author Orchard and Fruit Garden.

TENNESSEE. Alton is the finest early July peach in existence. Larger than Carman. Sold Alton at 50 cents per dozen.—DR. E. L. MORRIS, Fayette County.

TEXAS. Making a record in the Panhandle; considered the best all-round peach and most regular bearer.—F. T. RAMSEY, Travis County.

UTAH. Have had the very best of success with Alton and so far as Utah is concerned will recommend it.—SUMNER GLEASON, Davis County.

Uneeda Cling *

Clear white, beautifully blushed, very handsome, attractive and high in quality; similar, but superior to, Chinese Cling. Hardy in tree and bud and a vigorous grower. One of the best clingings of its season—as beautiful as a perfect Heath Cling and surprisingly early for such a large and handsome peach. Uneeda is not planted as it should be; its striking beauty insures for it a ready market at profitable prices. NCS

TEXAS. Uneeda Cling ripens with Mamie Ross, but is far superior in flavor and firmness.—E. A. KIRKPATRICK, Collin County.

Mamie Ross * (S-C)

Creamy-white, almost covered with a delicate carmine. One of the best of its season, but Early Mamie Ross is unquestionably the best peach of this valuable, hardy group. NCS

IDAHO. I think the Mamie Ross will be a successful peach for this section, for it is early and a fine large peach. I had them that weighed 8 ounces each, and packed them in metal-edged 8-inch square peach or apricot baskets and eighteen peaches filled one of them, making the basket weigh 90 ounces or 5 pounds for each peach.—A. J. GREEN, Twin Falls County.

OKLAHOMA. The Mamie Ross group do best of all peaches here so far as I have tested them—over twenty varieties; Alton is a close second. Early Mamie Ross is a little earlier than old Mamie Ross and a little larger and finer looking. These peaches are in every way a success here; hardy, thrifty, quick growers, and heavy, regular bearers—nothing ever hurts them.—FRANCIS E. BURGENIN, Le Flore County.

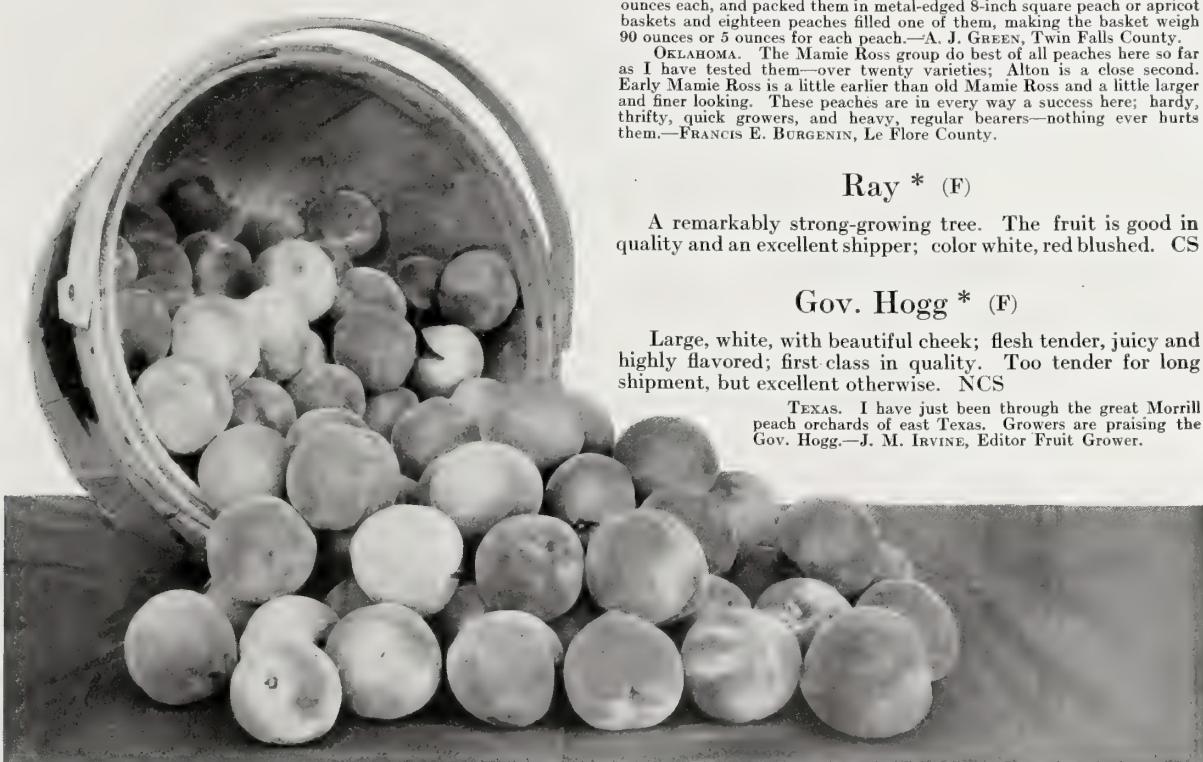
Ray * (F)

A remarkably strong-growing tree. The fruit is good in quality and an excellent shipper; color white, red blushed. CS

Gov. Hogg * (F)

Large, white, with beautiful cheek; flesh tender, juicy and highly flavored; first class in quality. Too tender for long shipment, but excellent otherwise. NCS

TEXAS. I have just been through the great Morrill peach orchards of east Texas. Growers are praising the Gov. Hogg.—J. M. IRVINE, Editor Fruit Grower.



Alton—planted largely in all peach regions; a great variety for the home orchard and for commercial planting



Hiley * (F) Early Belle

One of the finest shippers among early sorts and a long keeper. Large, white, and highly colored on sun-exposed side—one of the overlooked good things in peaches. Commercially it is proving one of the most profitable—plant it largely. Very hardy in wood and bud. NNCS

The unparalleled Alberta boom has caused to be overlooked many sorts of great value. In northern peach regions Capt. Ede should have received the Alberta boom—on most markets it passes as a twin for Alberta and is several grades higher in quality and is harder—ofttimes giving crops when Alberta is a failure. Belle of Georgia is an Alberta in red and white, far harder, and with the habit of bearing off-years, when most varieties fail. Hiley is another Belle of Georgia, only earlier and very hardy. In Texas and northward the most progressive peach-growers are planting fewer Alberta and growing more Red Bird, Eureka, Alton, Stark June Alberta, Arp Beauty, Hiley, Stark Early Alberta, Worth, Engle Mammoth, Capt. Ede, Illinois, Krummel, Levy Late, etc. In Washington County, Arkansas, the season of the last big crop, Red Bird, Alton, and sorts ripening before and after Alberta, yielded more than double the money. Alton is also reported in the Yakima Valley as commanding more than double the market price of Alberta, due in part to less competition and also because it comes in at a season when peaches are less abundant—a very strong reason for planting more Stark Early Alberta, Alton, etc. The secret of success in fruit-growing is distribution; there will then be no over-production—STARK BRO'S.

Dr. Burton Improved Arp Beauty

A very large, beautifully blushed, rich golden-yellow peach of fine quality; flesh firm, pit small. Because of its large size and great beauty it will be a popular market variety when better known. The tree is hardy. NCS

Stark June Alberta * (F)

Bright crimson, large and handsome; the best yellow freestone of its season; surpasses Arp Beauty and comes at a time when good peaches are scarce. Always in demand and brings good prices. Should go in every orchard. In beauty, quality, and in selling value it far excels Triumph. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 64.

Arp Beauty * (F)

Yellow, blushed and mottled bright crimson, very attractive; firm, juicy, excellent flavor—an extra-good shipper. Tree a strong grower, prolific, and hardy, reaching its perfection in Washington and Oregon. Stark June Alberta is superior to Arp Beauty—both are valuable. Originated in the heart of the Texas peach belt, where it is very popular. CS

Yellow St. John * (F) Fleitas St. John

A desirable peach for home use and profitable for market; orange-yellow, with dark, rich red on sun-exposed side; quality good. Tree strong and vigorous. CS

Woolsey, Neb. * (F)

Extremely hardy—originated in Nebraska; large; yellow, Red cheek; fairly good quality. NNC



The original tree of Stark Early Alberta at Kaysville, Utah,
and two groups of the fruit

Foster (F)

A very large and handsome, rich, juicy peach, somewhat resembling Crawford Early in appearance, but larger; a splendid variety for general culture. Only fairly hardy, but esteemed on the Pacific Coast where hardiness is not a vital consideration. NCS

Crawford Early Improved * (F)

This strain is far better than old Crawford Early, though it is not quite hardy. Fruit large, strong yellow with bright red cheek—very beautiful; quality splendid. Succeeds best in clay soils. C

Stark Early Alberta * (F)

For a number of years we have secured seeds from large orchards of Belle of Georgia, etc., and from them grown trees which we sent out as Select Seedlings, without budding, for trial purposes in the colder localities. Among a number sent to our friend and customer, Dr. Sumner Gleason, Davis Co., Utah, was one that for several years has produced very heavy crops of exceptionally large Alberta, but ripening a week to ten days earlier. This variety was watched closely, as for years growers have wanted a variety with the good qualities of Alberta but harder, and of higher quality, and one ripening earlier, in order to make a longer Alberta season. We recognized its value and secured the entire right of propagation from the owner, to whom we had furnished complimentary, for trial, the original tree. The records made each succeeding season, in all parts of the country, have strengthened our faith in the variety; it has been tested from New York to California, from Michigan to Georgia, and with the exception of one grower it has been highly recommended. The fruit is fully as large as Alberta, of the same shape, as highly colored, and better in quality, and while Alberta ranks as one of the best shippers and keepers, Early Alberta is decidedly its superior in these respects. The tree is very hardy, is being planted extensively and is sure to be a great money-maker. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on pages 63 and 64.

ARKANSAS. I have Alberta, Stark Early Alberta and Alberta Cling. Stark Early Alberta leads them all, it is the finest peach I ever ate. Beautiful on the outside and delicious on the inside. **LATER:** Early Alberta ripened about eight days before Alberta, and in shape a little oblong with a slight point to it. It is as fine a peach as I ever saw or ate.—P. B. DOBY, Clark County.

CALIFORNIA. You sent me in 1908, one Stark Early Alberta peach with your premium trees, and this last season it was loaded with the finest peaches I ever saw or tasted, and that is the reason why I want fifty more. **LATER:** Stark Early Alberta ripened about ten days ahead of the old Alberta. I had only one two-year-old tree, but it was loaded and everyone that tasted the fruit pronounced it extra fine. I think it is the finest peach I ever tasted. I have six or seven varieties, such as you send out as premium trees; they are all growing fine and are loaded with fruit every year, but that little two-year Early Alberta has beat them all for fine fruit.—J. F. ANDERSON, Tuolumne County.

GEORGIA. We fruited Stark Early Alberta again this season. All the specimens had been hit with hail, and, of course, were more or less defective, but the quality was superior to Alberta.—F. J. BERCKMANS CO., Fruitland Nurseries, Richmond County.

ILLINOIS. Two Early Alberta trees bore fine yellow, spicy fruit, and although not a full crop, there was more than was produced by fifty Elbertas in the same orchard. Ripened with Carman.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station.

TENNESSEE. Stark Early Alberta bore for the first time; it is earlier and larger than Alberta, and the finest peach I ever ate. I have no language to describe it. I shall plant largely of it next spring.—Dr. E. L. MORRIS, Fayette County.

TENNESSEE. I have the Alton, Alberta Queen, Alberta Cling, and Early Alberta. Early Alberta leads them all by odds. About two weeks earlier than Alberta Queen. We have a number of fine sorts, but was offered 50 cents more per bushel for the Early Alberta.—A. N. NESBITT, Humphreys County.

UTAH. I sent some Early Alberta to show keeping qualities. These were picked fully ripe; September 17th shipped to Salt Lake City and placed in cold storage. October 3d they were shipped to Farmington, put on exhibition, and showed up better than Elbertas picked a week later. **LATER, 1909:** Am confident that Early Alberta will prove valuable very far north, as with us it is harder than any other variety. J. H. Hale wrote me that he took some Early Alberta home from Georgia and that they kept nearly twice as long as Alberta. He also says: "They are of great size and brilliant color. Coming, as they do, a week ahead of Alberta and having such splendid color, they are just the thing we are looking for." **LATER, 1910:** I wish you could have seen the Stark Early Alberta orchard of Mr. A. G. Butcher, whose trees were loaded this year. No other peach approaches it in brilliant color and quality. Early Alberta has fruited with me

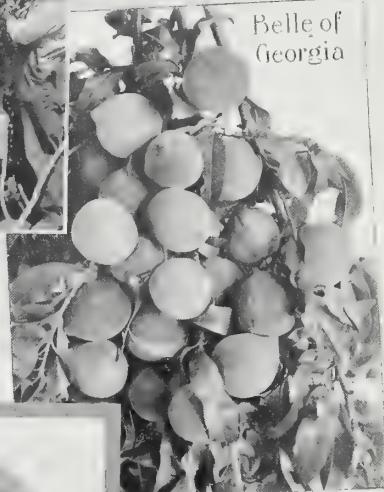
Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company



Hiley



Belle of Georgia



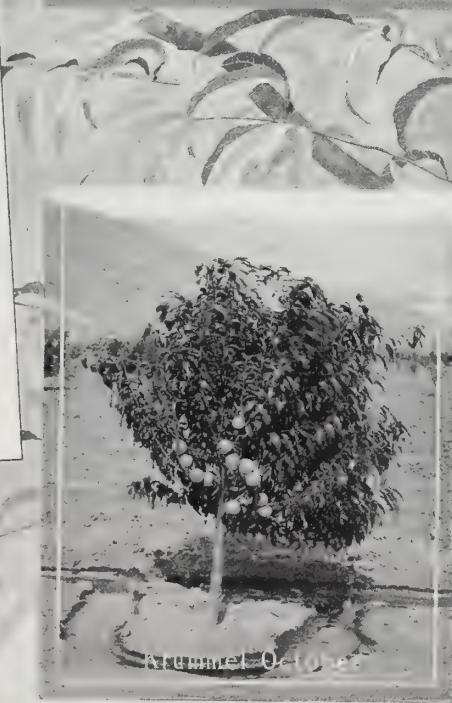
Worth



Carman



Elberta



Splendid varieties all of them—the kind that make profits for their growers

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

now for eight years and is without exception the best yellow peach grown. Being an improved Elberta and coming in a week ahead of its parent, growers of Elberta find it a welcome addition to their orchard, and, when they want a peach for their own consumption, they go to the Early Elberta tree. Canneries say they prefer it because it keeps its shape and flavor in the can.—DR. SUMNER GLEASON, Davis County.

(With the foregoing letter, Mr. Gleason sent us the following statements from growers of Stark Early Elberta, who lived near him.)—

A. G. Butcher, Davis County, says: "I believe it will supersede Elberta as soon as it becomes known on the market."

T. F. King, a pioneer fruit grower of Davis County, says: "A splendid peach. I believe you have struck it just right."

N. S. Christoffersen, Box Elder County, says: "I would prefer it to Elberta on the color alone."

Mr. Larsen of the same place says: "It is all right and I shall plant more trees."

G. H. Meadows, of Davis County, says: "It sells on the market better than any other peach."

UTAH. We sold about one hundred cases of Stark Early Elberta peaches the past season, and coming as they did, a little ahead of regular Elberta and having a brilliant color, they were repeaters, when once used they brought as high a price as any peach on the market.—DAVIS BRO'S (Grocers), Salt Lake County.

UTAH. Stark Early Elberta is very fine; fully two weeks earlier than ordinary Elberta and much better in quality.—ROBERT S. NORTHROP, Farmer's State Horticulturists, Salt Lake, Utah.

UTAH. I visited Dr. Gleason and saw Elberta and Early Elberta growing side by side. At the time of my visit, Early Elberta was ripe and in its prime, while Elberta was hard and green; fully two weeks before Elberta would have been as ripe. The habits of the Early Elberta tree appear to me to be identical with the Elberta; fruit in external appearance just the same, but in texture I believe Early Elberta has a little finer grain. I believe Early Elberta is one of the best varieties introduced since the first Elberta came. It will no doubt play a very important part in sections such as we have here, where growers do not want many varieties, but must have early and late kinds. In Early Elberta one has all of the good qualities of Elberta, and the additional features of early ripening.—E. H. FAVOR, Assistant Horticulturist, Utah Experiment Station.

UTAH. Have tested its shipping and keeping qualities thoroughly; without doubt it is the most valuable addition to the commercial peach list made in recent years; an excellent shipper and as a keeper, it has no rival.—L. MARSH, Horticultural Inspector, Davis County.

WASHINGTON. It is a pity there were not more Stark Early Elbertas in Chelan County the past season, as those fortunate enough to possess them found an open and eager market at advanced prices. The Stark Early Elberta ripens fully ten days in advance of the Elberta Queen. It is a handsome peach of finer texture and quality than Elberta, and because of its ripening season cannot be any other than a valuable peach.—T. H. ATKINSON, Chelan County.

Worth * (F)

Introduced by us many years ago—the finest yellow freestone of the Crawford Early—Reeves Favorite type. Deep yellow, with a brilliant red cheek and of good quality. Tree a strong grower and hardy—it is now bearing as far north as Davenport, Iowa, while it is esteemed and planted largely in California. Originated in Illinois opposite Keokuk, Iowa. NNCS

Hyslop Cling *

One of the best clingings of its season, a handsome, white peach, beautifully shaded bright red; large, almost round, and juicy. Hardy in tree and bud. The best cling of its season in the orchards of the late William Stark, as was Washington, the best freestone. A profitable sort. NCS



Belle of Georgia

ILLINOIS. An old favorite which we have been growing for years; one of the hardest, handsomest, and best all-round clingings I know. LATER, 1909: Hyslop is one of the best cling peaches ever introduced. Equal to White Heath and more reliable.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station.

Engle Mammoth * (F)

A very large and attractive high-quality peach, with a handsome red cheek; one of the best canning varieties. In Michigan it is one of the finest. Tree a strong grower, hardy and productive. NNCS

MICHIGAN. The very best peach of its season; of large size, attractive appearance, best quality, very productive.—MICHIGAN EXPERIMENT STATION.

MISSOURI. The Engle, as I saw it fruiting in the South Haven Michigan Experimental Station is bearing far better than any of the numerous varieties, and pronounced more valuable in the Station Orchard.—H. L. REED, Pike County.

Capt. Ede * (F)

Resembles Elberta in color and flavor, but tree is harder; a strong grower and productive. Quality good. Bears when Elberta fails but the wonderful popularity of Elberta has kept it in the background. When better known it will be wanted by commercial planters everywhere. NNCS

NEW YORK. Succeeds well wherever tested; strong grower, heavy bearer, excellent shipper, and a general favorite for home use, canning and eating out of hand. Should be planted in every orchard; it is a money-maker.—REPORT WESTERN NEW YORK HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

WASHINGTON. The peach crop will be almost a total failure in this valley; many peach trees seriously injured; doubtless many killed. Of those I have examined Captain Ede has fared the best; none of the trees are injured.—O. M. BROOKS, Chelan County.

Elberta Cling *

A large, round, high quality, yellow peach, carrying a bright red cheek; an Elberta in appearance and a splendid clingstone. Originated at Louisiana, Mo. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 64.

ARKANSAS. Fine market peach; lasts longer than Elberta.—J. W. McANULTY, Arkansas.

MISSOURI. From six trees I gathered more than one hundred baskets of the finest peaches, nearly as large as Champion; free from rot.—S. J. BLYTHE, Buchanan County.

Belle of Georgia * (F)

Greenish-white, with blush on sunny side. Very large and showy and good quality. Tree a vigorous grower, a good bearer, and quite hardy. Merit and profit are giving Belle of Georgia the position it so richly deserves. It has a profitable habit of bearing when many other sorts fail. Our advice is to plant it largely. E. H. Riehl, of the Illinois Experiment Station, considers Belle of Georgia one of the best money-makers. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 63.

ILLINOIS. Belle of Georgia was the best we had this year and has given better returns, comparatively speaking, during the past five years, than any other of my fifty varieties. It is hardy, a regular bearer, has quality and a fine appearance, is a good grower free from rot and has good size in its favor. Sold for \$2.00 per bushel by the wagon load. Fifty other sorts failed entirely.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station.

Belle of Georgia lived up to its southern reputation in all particulars, being large, highly colored, and fine flavored.—LONG ISLAND AGRONOMIST.

NEW YORK. A grand peach, that stands as one of the leaders as a money-maker; hardy in tree, prolific, and of highest quality. This variety never fails or deceives you.—REPORT WESTERN N. Y. HORT. SOCIETY.

New Prolific (F)

Large, golden-yellow, with a rich crimson cheek, and a rich, spicy flavor; tree a strong grower, productive, and one of the hardest. NNCS

Fitzgerald * (F)

A peach of splendid quality; large, bright yellow, overspread with dark, rich red. Tree a young bearer, hardy, and a fine strong grower. Valuable North—much prized in Canada and the East. NNCS



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Two-thirds natural size

-
- 1 Montmorency Stark
 - 2 Montmorency Sweet
 - 3 Montmorency King
 - 4 Royal Ann
 - 5 Montmorency Monarch
 - 6 Suda Hardy
 - 7 Yellow Spanish



Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Elberta (Queen) * (F)

Alberta

Large to very large, yellow, with beautiful blush; firm, a little coarse, but tender and good. While quality is not the highest, it has made more money for the orchardist than any other peach. Tree a rank, vigorous grower, healthy and fairly hardy—one of the most dependable. Elberta is the best known and most popular of all peaches and the standard market sort. Lengthen your Elberta season by planting June Elberta, Stark Early Elberta, Late Elberta and October Elberta; by adding these to your Elberta plantings you will be able to put Elberta peaches on the market during the entire peach season. To this grand chain of Elbertas which cover over three months in ripening should be added Wallis Best, a peach which promises to rank high commercially. CS Illustrated in natural color on page 64.

WASHINGTON. I purchased from you, two Elberta peach trees, and set them out the last of April 1907. Although this is not a peach country, these trees are 10 feet high, and are regarded by the best fruit-growers of the country as an excellent specimen of what might be done in peach culture in western Washington. I purchased trees a year ago from your nursery; the difference in the quality of trees, prices considered, will stand as an everlasting memorial to your honor in doing just exactly as you advertise.—WALTER FULCHER, Whatcom County.

Carpenter Cling *

Large, white, slightly russeted carmine; firm, juicy, and highly flavored. Tree a heavy bearer. This is a splendid variety and should go into every collection. NCS

Washington * (F)

Future Great

For high quality it has been one of our favorites for many years, and, when in perfection, we know of no better peach; not sweet, but exceedingly rich, juicy, luscious, and has a small pit. Makes a good, long-lived orchard tree. No peach orchard is complete without a generous supply of this old and dependable variety. NNCS

ILLINOIS. The old Washington trees have outlived three plantings of assorted peach, demonstrating that it is a long-lived tree.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station.

MARYLAND. Flesh firm, heavy skin, and as a variety for the family orchard it possesses high merit.—J. W. KERR, Caroline County.

Chilow Cling *

A Lemon Cling. One of the best all-round, fine-flavored, yellow clingings; large, rich yellow, shaded soft red. An excel-

lent shipper. Tree is strong growing and one of the most productive. CS

Muir (F)

Originated in California and is a great favorite there; light yellow, seldom showing any trace of red. Superior for canning and drying. CS

Frances * (F)

A handsome yellow peach, washed and striped crimson. Tree vigorous, a heavy bearer and hardy in wood and bud. Resembles Elberta in growth of tree, while the fruit is of about the same quality; an excellent sort for the planter who wants a dependable peach to follow Elberta. CS

ILLINOIS. Of the Elberta type; seems promising; hardy, vigorous and productive, large, handsome, of good quality. Ripens just after Elberta, which is a valuable point in its favor.—E. H. RIEHL, in Colman's Rural World.

Crothers Late * (F)

One of the best late white peaches. Creamy-white with bright blush—very handsome. Tree vigorous and hardy. NNCS

Poole Favorite * (F)

A large yellow peach, shaded red. Flesh fine grained, sweet and delicious—excellent for canning, shipping or drying. Krummel is more valuable and is harder. CS

Longhurst * (F)

An improved Hill's Chili. Yellow, richly colored bright red; smooth, handsome and of good quality; tree hardy and productive. An excellent shipper and fine for canning. NNCS

Crawford Late Improved * (F)

Large and very handsome but only fairly hardy, though harder, later, a surer bearer, larger and finer in quality than the old strain. CS

Chair's Choice * (F)

The very best peach of the Crawford family; color deep yellow, with brilliant red cheek; tree a strong grower and an abundant bearer. CS



A highly profitable peach orchard near Hart, Michigan. Note inter-cropping between rows



Wallis Best * (F)

From the experimental grounds of Mr. Henry Wallis, St. Louis Co., Missouri; a seedling of Elberta and like its parent in vigor, growth, and productiveness, though it is still hardier and a more upright grower—not so straggling. In quality of fruit it ranks much higher than Elberta. NCS

Champion * (F)

A splendid variety that should go into every collection in peach regions everywhere. Large to very large, creamy-white with light blush. Its extreme hardiness and splendid quality make it a general favorite. Of its type and season it has but one superior—Illinois. There has been an inferior peach called Champion fostered on the tree-planting public that has little or no merit. Planters should be careful to get the genuine. NNCS

NEW YORK. Its extreme hardiness and productiveness render it a never-failing source of profit. Have never known the variety to fail. As a canning peach, has few superiors, retaining its flavor indefinitely.—REPORT WESTERN NEW YORK HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

NEW YORK. Champion is one of the hardest and best peaches in existence.—E. P. POWELL, Author of Orchard and Fruit Garden, New York.

Illinois * (F)

A peach of highest quality; large to very large, beautifully marked with bright red, remarkably free from rot and a splendid shipper. In quality and beauty it excels Champion. Tree extremely hardy. Originated near North Alton, Illinois, and is undoubtedly a Stark Heath-Washington cross, combining the many good points of its excellent parentage. NNCS

ILLINOIS. I cannot but regard it as far superior to anything else in its class. Preferred to Champion, more attractive, valuable. LATER: Illinois took a partial rest this season with only a light crop. Compared to Champion it is more hardy and of better quality. Champion failed here this season.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station.

NEW JERSEY. Illinois peach is a wonder. I had seventeen quarts from two two-year trees and thinned half of that. Alton is good, but can't compare in productiveness or quality.—B. O. BOGERT, Bergen County.

Banner * (F)

Yellow with deep crimson blush—excellent quality. Very hardy, and it is claimed will bear larger crops farther north than almost any other peach. A splendid shipper. NNCS

Banner will succeed in cold climates where others fail; excellent shipper for distant market.—NORTH AMERICAN HORTICULTURIST.

MICHIGAN. Good size, not quite as large as Smock, but of better quality and appearance. Tree thrifty, hardy and productive.—MICHIGAN EXPERIMENT STATION.

NEW YORK. Banner ranks among the very hardest in wood and bud.—E. P. POWELL, Author, Orchard and Fruit Garden.

Edgemont Beauty * (F)

Rich yellow with red cheek, similar to Crawford Late, but larger, better, hardier, and a better bearer. Succeeds best on fertile land. West Virginia's great orchardist, Mr. Miller, personally recommended it to us as the best of the Crawford Late group. NCS

President Lyon * (F)

Uniformly large, overspread with red; quality strictly first-class. Very hardy in bud and bears regularly. Better than Crawford Late. Originated in Michigan. NCS

Very much resembles Crawford Late but is better. Tree hardy, good grower; uniformly large; highest quality.—ORCHARD AND FRUIT GARDEN.

Lovell * (F)

A favorite in California and very fine for shipping, canning, or drying. Very large, shaded red; flesh firm, rich, and excellent. A good grower and heavy bearer. CS

CALIFORNIA. Superb canning and drying peach, more in demand by canners and commands higher prices than any other freestone.—GEORGE C. ROEDING, California.

Sea Eagle Improved * (F)

A late, white-fleshed variety of high quality and flavor, great beauty and enormous size—much superior to the old Sea Eagle, which has proven valuable over a wide territory. In 1908 not a blossom of this variety was injured while most other sorts were entirely killed; in the early freeze of 1909 it came through uninjured while Elberta and other varieties suffered badly. Tree very prolific, ripening its fruit at this point about September 20th, when other good peaches are scarce. Sea Eagle Improved has proven one of the very best late peaches for Colorado and throughout all peach regions, and our Mr. C. M. Stark, who secured the variety in France, advises that it be planted far north of the usual peach belt. We consider it the best of its season. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 63.

Tuscan Cling

A favorite in California; medium to large, red blushed, flavor good; tree vigorous and a strong grower. CS

Late Elberta * (F)

Identical with Elberta in size, color, shape, and quality but ripens a month later, lengthening the Elberta season. CS



Mr. L. C. Wilson, Mgr., Wickes Farm and Orchard Co., Wickes, Ark., and views in their famous Elberta peach orchard
Note cover crop of Whippoorwill peas in picture on the right

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Philips Cling

A fine, medium-sized, small-pitted, yellow cling of good quality and rich flavor. A popular variety in California. CS

Smock Improved (F)

Geary Hold-on

Large, yellow, mottled with red; moderately rich, juicy and good. Plant fewer Smock and more Krummel. The latter is a better peach and more valuable. CS

Klondike * (F)

One of the most beautiful peaches grown; white, largely covered with brilliant red; quality of the very best. Tree perfectly healthy, hardy, and very productive. NCS

Mammoth Heath Cling *

An unexcelled variety for canning and preserving and for those purposes it commands fancy prices on all markets. A very large, creamy-white, red-blushed peach of splendid quality; flesh rich, sweet, and very delicious. Tree hardy and a vigorous grower. NCS

Stark Heath Cling *

Clear white, slightly blushed; tender, melting, juicy and rich, with a most luscious flavor. A most profitable variety, readily selling at \$3.00 to \$4.00 per box on home markets. In our orchards it is one of the finest of the Heath strain and was also a favorite in the pioneer orchards of Judge James Stark. No market has ever been one-half supplied with Heath peaches. A favorite for canning and preserving. NCS

MICHIGAN. Thirteen days later than Ringgold (Wilkins), 15 per cent larger, better. Later by thirteen days than Mammoth Heath, 80 per cent better. Three days later than Old Heath Cling, 100 per cent more productive.—BULLETIN 143, MICHIGAN EXPERIMENT STATION.

Salway * (F)

A well-known and popular variety; large, dull yellow, mottled with brownish red; tree a strong grower and productive. In southern California and other peach regions, Krummel is crowding out Salway, because it is a better bearer, a better peach, and yields more dollars. CS

NEW YORK. Salway can be picked when very green, and it will ripen in storage.—E. P. POWELL, Author of Orchard and Fruit Garden.

Wallis Heath Free * (F)

A peach of immense size; quality equal to the best; flesh cream-yellow, with a touch of pink. Henry Wallis, the originator, one of the most practical experimenters in the country, says: "It is my best late peach; its fine quality, hardiness, vigor, and great productiveness will always make it a favorite." NCS

October Elberta * (F)

Averages somewhat larger than Elberta and is better in quality. Makes a very productive, splendid tree. A very promising variety. CS Illustrated in natural color on page 64.

Martha Fern Cling *

A large, handsome fruit, with a faint pink blush suffusing all the surface; good quality; one of the finest late peaches. It was first brought to our attention in 1909 and originated here in Pike Co., Missouri, where it is creating a sensation—specimens weighing 18 ounces. We believe it worthy of trial in every home collection. NCS

MISSOURI. The Martha Fern peach ripens the last week in September. It is a cling, the color is a faint blush all over, and is a beauty.—F. E. BARTLETT, Pike County.

Krummel October * (F)

A magnificent peach—the best and most profitable late yellow freestone, which ripens about two weeks after Salway, but larger, of higher color and superior in quality to that sort, and a splendid keeper. On the St. Louis markets, where it attracted our attention, it has always commanded higher prices than Salway. Large, almost round, deep yellow with a dark carmine blush; very firm, fine texture, free from bitterness and extremely hardy. Tree is a very strong grower, vigorous, and healthy; fruit hangs very late—for weeks without decaying. One of the best peaches South, and in California no peach, not excepting Elberta, has proven more profitable. In Washington it is a gold-mine—all growers there are finding Krummel their best money-making late peach, and when the variety is grown largely, as it will be, it can be put on the eastern markets by the train-load, and when this is done, it will surpass the Elberta industry in the South. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 63.

ARIZONA. Krummel is by far the best late peach we have and we consider it about the best yellow freestone, both for quality and as a money-maker.—HALL BRO'S, Maricopa County.

CALIFORNIA. Krummel has proven a better peach with me than Salway. It is very hardy, as far as frost is concerned. It is much larger than Salway, and on the same grounds is a little better color. Since they began bearing we have had two years of heavy frost, in spring, and Krummel has stood the cold in good shape.—ROBERT PORTER, Santa Clara County.

MISSOURI. Bears very heavy crops—the best paying peach I know, always brings top price.—N. WATERHOUT, St. Louis County.

Levy Late Cling *

Henrietta

Deep yellow with a shade of brownish-yellow—a magnificent cling of great size, beauty, and good quality. Hardy in bud and tree, a strong grower and productive. Should be planted extensively in all peach regions. It is both popular and profitable in California. CS

Bonanza * (F)

Very large and white, sometimes slightly blushed; firm, fine-grained, and desirable. In maturing, it is the latest sort we propagate. CS

Nectarines

Red Roman

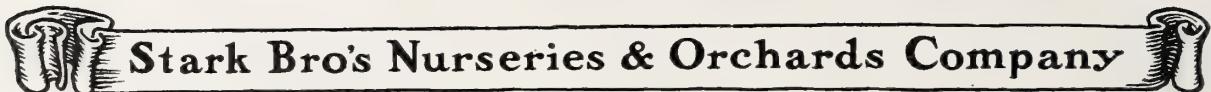
Large, roundish; skin greenish-yellow with a somewhat rough, dull, reddish-brown cheek, with brown russet specks. Rich, firm, high flavor. CS

Boston *

A large, handsome, bright yellow fruit with a deep red cheek; flesh yellow to the stone, of pleasant flavor and good quality. CS



Krummel October—the best late peach



Apricot

BROADLY speaking, the apricot is not a fruit of general adaptability; for best results it requires the conditions of climate that are found in the West, though certain of the hardy Russian varieties, such as Stella, Superb, Early May and Alexander, succeed admirably in practically all orchard regions east of the Rockies.

For the western grower, Wenatchee Moorpark is by all odds the most valuable variety. It is a splendid tree, the fruit is of highest quality and the prices it commands on the markets yield remarkable returns to the orchardist.

The apricot ripens a month or more before the best early peaches come in, which explains the reason for the great demand and prevailing high prices. It should be planted in deep, rich, dry soil; care should be taken to know that the sub-soil as well as the top soil is dry.

Aside from its value as a fresh fruit, the apricot has a fixed place on the list of fruits for drying and canning, for which purposes vast quantities are used every year. With these two means of disposing of his crop, the orchardist who contemplates apricot-growing need not hesitate because of the bugaboo of over-production—it is a myth.

Early May *

A Russian variety of good size, good flavor, and very juicy; tree hardy, vigorous, a good bearer, and valuable. A favorite south, particularly in Texas, where it is planted largely. The tree is less hardy than Superb and Stella. CS

Superb *

Another of the Russians—a hardy variety from Kansas. Quality, excellent; flesh, firm, sub-acid. Tree a vigorous grower, a heavy bearer and hardy in wood and bud. May be grown successfully in all peach regions and farther north. NCNS Illustrated in natural color on page 69.

Royal *

Large, dull yellow, mottled with dark brown, juicy, rich and highly flavored. A great favorite for canning and drying. Highly esteemed and planted most extensively on the Pacific Coast. One of the best of the very best. CS Illustrated in natural color on page 69.

Montgamet *

Small, pale yellow, slightly tinted red; flesh firm, adhering to stone; juicy, agreeably acid. Making a splendid record in the Wenatchee Valley of Washington, but the Wenatchee Moorpark is their greatest commercial sort. NCS

Harris *

A variety doing remarkably well in New York and the Virginias. In Washington it is considered one of the best. Bright yellow with red cheek, juicy, and of good quality. Tree hardy and productive. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 69.

Tilton *

One of the most dependable; a late bloomer, very hardy, exceedingly productive, and vigorous. Fruit very large, handsome, highly flavored, and melting. Splendid quality. Bears great crops when tender sorts are a failure. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 69.

Blenheim *

This is one of the favorite commercial varieties of the Pacific Coast, where it is planted very extensively. Color

deep orange, sometimes slightly blushed; flesh tender, melting and of splendid flavor; tree vigorous and dependable. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 69.

Moorpark *

The standard of excellence; deep yellow, blushed red if exposed to the sun; firm, juicy, and richly flavored. Very productive. NCS

IDAHIO. The Moorpark apricot grows fine here, and is large and delicious.—A. J. GREEN, Twin Falls County.

Wenatchee Moorpark *

Probably no other variety is in such constant and increasing demand throughout the western orchard regions. In the Wenatchee Valley of Washington, where it originated, it is being planted by the thousands—orchardists there will accept no other. While of the Moorpark family, Wenatchee Moorpark is both distinct and superior to all others. We propagate this famous apricot from a select strain. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 69.

WASHINGTON. Wenatchee Moorpark is the only one we can raise and sell here; thick flesh, small seed, fine quality, and good canner. It is far superior to all other varieties.—M. HORAN, the Apple King, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON. Wenatchee Moorpark is a distinct variety, a large apricot, and fine shipper. It is a prolific bearer, and ripens evenly all over; other apricots will be ripe on one side and green on the other. Trees are very hardy, and had fruit on them this year when all others failed. They are far harder than any other apricot.—OSCAR PIKE, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON. Far above any other variety I have seen in size, and I don't believe it can be excelled in flavor after canned. Trees bear heavy and regularly and make enormous growth. You will not make any mistake if you promote the Wenatchee Moorpark.—C. A. LEEDY, Chelan County.

WASHINGTON. Wenatchee Moorpark is the only apricot—have grown them the size of Elberta peaches. When fully ripe they are as fine as any apricot grown, and bring from \$10.00 to \$20.00 a ton more than any other sort; hardy, heavy yielders, and regular in bearing.—F. DANDO, Chelan County.

Alexander

A select Russian. Large, orange yellow, spotted red; juicy, sweet and delicious. Tree hardy and an immense bearer. An Alexander tree on Marianna stock, planted twenty years ago at the old homestead of the late Wm. Stark, has seldom failed to bear a crop of splendid fruit. A majestic tree 13½ inches in diameter, with a spread of 36 feet. NCS

Colorado *

Very large and handsome and good in quality; tree a heavy bearer and very hardy. One of the best of all apricots—is being widely planted. In Colorado, Prof. Halverhout reports it bearing fine crops when most other crops are a failure. NCS

Stella *

A production of the late Theodore Williams, of Nebraska. Unsurpassed for productiveness, size, color, and quality—comparatively most favorably with Superb, and is the hardest apricot known. In 1907, on the 18th of April, the original Stella tree withstood 18 degrees above zero, with all other conditions unfavorable, and yet produced a fair crop of fruit. California planters are ordering Stella, but in the favored valleys west of the Rocky Mountains, we would advise that sorts of the highest quality, as Royal, Blenheim, Tilton, Colorado, etc., be planted. Plant Stella and Superb where hardiness is the great consideration. NCNS

NEBRASKA. After the great freeze this spring when the thermometer stood 18 degrees above zero at blooming time and one of the worst seasons I have ever seen, Stella apricot has fruited all over the tree—a good crop. I am sure of one thing; this apricot is harder than most apples, peaches, pears, and plums; it is the Duchess Oldenburg among apricots. For productiveness, large size and beautiful color, it is always liked better and is far better when cooked than apricots from the Pacific Coast. When I began to see the value of this variety, I planted on the same land, all the hardy varieties of apricots I could hear of. Stella, with its largest rankest leaves, greatest color and large fragrant blossoms has gone on growing full crops, while every other sort we planted has been killed, by our strenuous climate before fruiting at all. Stella has borne a crop after a winter of 40 degree below zero.—THEODORE WILLIAMS, Originator.



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Slightly reduced from natural size



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Natural size



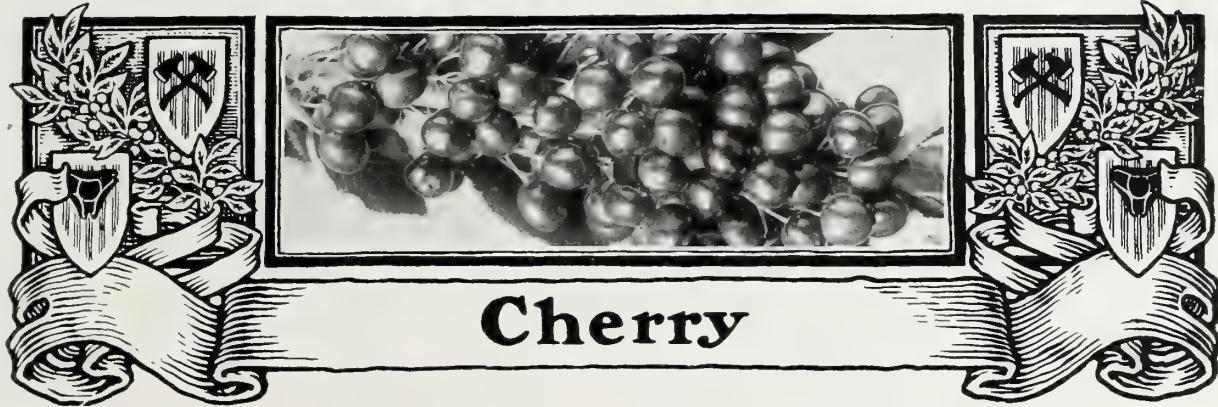
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Three-fourths natural size

- 1 Freestone Goose
- 2 America
- 3 Earliest of All
- 4 Purple Flesh
- 5 Orient
- 6 Red June
- 7 Omaha
- 8 Stella



1 Black Diamond
2 Late Goose
3 German Prune
4 Gold
5 Missouri Green Gage
6 Freestone Damson
7 Majestic Damson



CHERRY growing is one phase of orcharding which has been really neglected and which offers a splendid opportunity. The following facts and figures taken from a western and an eastern state are representative; however, these states are in no way better than a number of others, for the cherry has a great range of adaptability and is grown successfully in practically every state, except those in the extreme south, and it will do well in the higher regions of those states.

Cherry Orchard Cultivation in Eastern Colorado Without Irrigation

The following is from Thomas W. Page, a practical horticulturist, who has been in charge of a western orchard for more than twenty years.

"First, plow your land deeply, using a breaking plow, and follow with a stirring sub-soil plow, cultivating 15 to 16 inches deep. Plant strong two-year cherry trees here. Cultivate thoroughly with a cut-a-way harrow, following with a good 'leveller'—not a roller. Keep a smooth, unpacked surface to hold the moisture. Cultivate just as soon as possible after each rain—don't let it form a crust or you will lose the moisture. Cultivate constantly, at least once a week until September 1st. It is cheaper to cultivate in this way than to irrigate. One man with three horses and a No. 7 Clark's Cut-a-Way harrow can care for 60 acres. Wood fiber tree-protectors or burlap sacks on the trunks protect trees from the hot summer sun."

The following is from Mr. James Turnbull, Secretary of the Round Crest Fruit Co., of Canon City, Colorado.

"Growing sour cherries near Canon City is the most profitable branch of orcharding in this locality. There is less danger from early frosts, late hail storms, etc., than with fruits maturing in the fall. There is also an almost unlimited demand for the fruit in its fresh state where the supply is sufficient to ship in car lots. The market for canned cherries is practically inexhaustible. The fruit will hang long enough after it is ripe to enable the grower to pick it even where help is scarce."

"The Montmorencies are the most satisfactory varieties. Certain nearby orchards have produced crops averaging 30 crates or 900 pounds of cherries to the tree. We have been paying the growers, at our factory, 3½ cents per pound, delivered in bulk. Cherries can be planted forty trees to the acre, which at the above prices yielded \$1200 per acre, with the additional advantage that when the orchard is young, 160 trees can be planted to the acre. Later, half of these can be cut out, and when they become crowded half of the remaining trees can be removed, leaving forty to the acre, with the result that a cherry orchard in this locality should produce close to the above figures five years from planting."

Cherry Orcharding in Michigan

The following figures are taken from an estimate made by Mr. Benjamin Newhall, of the firm of F. Newhall & Son, which was the oldest wholesale fruit-house on South Water Street, Chicago. These figures are based on actual returns from actual orchards in western Michigan, although they do not represent any particular orchard of just this size. They represent only orchards in good locations, first-class soil, and those that have had expert care from the beginning.

Original investment—500 acres of land, trees, equipment, etc.		\$39,800.00	THIRD PERIOD—8th to 10th year inclusive.	
FIRST PERIOD—4 years.			Total expenditure per year	\$10,550.00
Total expenditure per year		8,050.00	Income per year—cherries	\$39,906.00
Income per year from potatoes, beans, clover, etc.			peaches	31,125.00
		\$ 8,500.00	apples	6,078.00
SECOND PERIOD—5th to 7th year inclusive.			FOURTH PERIOD—11th to 13th year inclusive.	
Total expenditure per year		9,500.00	Total expenditure per year	11,750.00
Income per year—cherries		25,937.50	Income per year—cherries	77,812.00
peaches		750.00	peaches	31,125.00
Net income		11,356.00	apples	36,450.00

While the above figures represent a large orchard and are based on actual figures from large orchards, it does not stand that average expenses are any higher on a smaller orchard, because in general the larger the orchard or farm, the higher the percentage of expense, which is just the opposite when it comes to manufacturing and light businesses. As a general rule the man giving a small orchard his personal attention stands a better chance to cut down expenditures and increase profits than the large orchard company.

The foregoing figures from Mr. Newhall are taken from a complete statement, a copy of which will be sent free on request. Ask for "Will Cherry Orcharding in Michigan Pay?"

The following figures represent actual results from one of Mr. Newhall's cherry orchards. 106 trees planted 16½ feet apart on sandy soil, yielded at the rate, per acre, of \$1,551.00 for all varieties. Seven consecutive trees of Black Tartarian, standing in one corner of the orchard, yielded 71 cases, which sold at an average price of \$2.50 per case f.o.b.

Paul Rose, a noted cherry-grower near Frankfort, Michigan, who has probably made a greater success of his large cherry-growing operations than most Michigan growers, writes us as follows:

"I find the growing of cherries more profitable here than any other fruit except Elberta peaches. All varieties of cherries do well here, all along the west shore of Lake Michigan; I sold about \$7,000 worth this season."

"A great deal depends on the way this fruit is picked and handled to obtain best results. We are very particular in sorting and packing, allowing no imperfect fruit to go into the packages. There is nothing in the fruit line that is as nice to handle as cherries, or that attracts as much attention."



Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

THROUGHOUT the Year Book varieties under all classes of stock are arranged as nearly as possible according to the season of ripening. Earliest ripening sorts are at the head of the lists. For example: Terry Early, Dyehouse and Early Richmond are the earliest ripening cherries, while Suda Hardy, ripening latest, is the last one in the list of cherries. Varieties recommended by us as most valuable for family use or for profit are starred, thus (*).

Following the description of each variety are capital letters which indicate the region in which it is recommended that that variety be planted. N stands for north; NN, far north; NNN, extreme far north; C, central; and S, south. Thus a variety followed by NCS may be planted either north, central, or south. CS would indicate a variety adapted only to central or southern planting; NNC, central to far north; NNCS, south to far north; and S, south only.

Terry Early *

A large, brilliant red cherry with a small pit, growing darker as it ripens; moderately acid; rich and good. Tree an upright, strong grower; a dependable, heavy bearer. Introduced by the late H. A. Terry, of Iowa. A very fine early cherry, which we recommend with confidence. NNC Illustrated in natural color on page 75.

I have seen this valuable cherry fruiting, and you may rest assured it is all right and worthy of being pushed.—JAMES M. IRVINE, Editor Fruit Grower.

Dyehouse *

One of the very best of its season for market or home use. Compared with Early Richmond, it is larger, finer, of better quality, has a smaller pit, and is a full week earlier. Quality is good. Tree hardy, an upright grower, and always productive. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 75.

IOWA. Dyehouse is superior in growth to Early Richmond, is ten days earlier and is less acid.—G. B. HEALEY, Woodbury County.

Early Richmond *

Virginian May Kentish Red

Size medium to small, clear bright red and quite acid. Tree a free grower and productive. One of the best known standard varieties, but not so desirable or profitable as the Montmorency group. From New York to Colorado 90 per cent of all cherries planted should be Montmorencies. If an early cherry is desired, Dyehouse is superior. NNCS

NEW YORK. Not very valuable; flavor and quality poor, fruit soft and small. Has been used by canners, but the better cherries are bound to drive it out.—PROF. L. H. BAILEY, Cornell Experiment Station.

WISCONSIN. Our people are shipping about twenty-seven cars of the sour cherries, Early Richmond and Montmorency, probably the finest of these varieties grown, to Minneapolis and St. Paul.—STANTON E. MINOR, Door County.

Baldwin

Of the Morello type, tree a rank, vigorous upright grower; fruit large, almost perfectly round, very dark, yet almost transparent; slightly sub-acid, yet very rich. Valuable because of its earliness, hardiness and productiveness. NCS

May Duke

A large, rich, dark red, sub-acid cherry—one of the best, most dependable and adaptable of the Dukes. Fruit ripens gradually, and is excellent in quality. Tree vigorous and productive. Downing, in his "Fruits and Fruit Trees of America," says: "May Duke when ripe is perhaps the richest of the sub-acid cherries." NCS

COLORADO. The first crate of May Dukes shipped from Palisade this spring were from Mr. H. L. Snyder's place, one mile west of Palisade and the date was May 12th. They were sold in Denver for \$6.00 a crate containing about 30 pounds of cherries exclusive of package.—ESTES P. TAYLOR, Horticultural Inspector, Mesa County.

Timme *

Should occupy a foremost place in all planting lists—valuable for home and commercial-orchard purposes. A

large cherry, rich in juice and flesh; very hardy in tree and fruit bud, and a regular bearer. Has not been pushed to the front but its value, as shown in many orchards, is fast winning for it the place it deserves among the best varieties. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 75.

IOWA. Timme did well this year, just as it has for years; heavily loaded with fine cherries. I have several varieties that have borne very fine crops this season, but they fail to do it every season as does Timme. I have seen no sour cherry its superior in quality, both for eating out of hand or canned.—F. O. HARRINGTON, Iowa County.

Black Tartarian Improved *

A large black, heart-shaped, tender, juicy, sweet cherry of surpassing quality. Tree an upright, dense grower, remarkably vigorous and a regular bearer of immense crops. This variety in the orchard of B. Newhall & Son, Leelanau Co., Michigan, in 1910, produced fruit which sold at the rate of over \$4,000 per acre. Mr. Newhall gave us a detailed report on his 1910 crop which we have put in convenient printed form and which we will gladly send on request. This is a select and greatly improved seedling of the old Black Tartarian which has been locally known as Deacon. Wherever sweet cherries will grow, we unhesitatingly recommend this variety. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 75.

Windsor *

Originated in Canada and is noted for the hardiness of tree and fruit bud. Fruit large, dull red—almost liver-colored—sweet, substantial, and meaty. This is without doubt the hardest of the sweets and is popular in the East. NCS

Governor Wood

Large, heart-shaped; light yellow, marbled light red, juicy, sweet and rich. Tree vigorous, productive; forms a round head. An old variety that is still a favorite in many regions. NCS

The Montmorencies

THE Montmorencies are the best sour cherries and should comprise three-fourths of all cherries planted. They are most perfect in tree, less subject to disease, less affected by wet weather, and are the heaviest bearers and bear the best fruit of all the sour. No matter how unfavorable the season may be, the Montmorencies can be depended upon for some fruit. They are superior to Richmond in tree and fruit. They are excellent shippers and an attractive fruit, always bringing good prices. In canning factories and preserving works, they are preferred and are wanted by this trade by the hundreds of tons. We grow five strains of the Montmorencies which are kept absolutely pure. These strains have been proven in our orchards and in experimental orchards everywhere to be the best. Growing the Stark strains of Montmorencies in Colorado, where they are planted by the hundreds of acres, is becoming a great industry. With the world for a market, the demand is unlimited.

WISCONSIN. Our people are shipping about twenty-seven cars of the sour cherries, Early Richmond and Montmorency, probably the finest of these varieties grown, to Minneapolis and St. Paul.—STANTON E. MINOR, Door County.

Montmorency King *

Ordinaire

Cannot be too highly recommended for its quality and quantity of fruit, hardiness and beauty of tree, and for its never-failing crops. Always dependable. Throughout Colorado, hundreds of acres of the Stark strain have been planted for shipping, canning, and preserving. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 70.

CANADA. Montmorency King has had two crops and is very hardy; many other sorts winter-killed.—R. J. WIGGINS, Quebec, Canada.

IOWA. In northeastern Iowa Montmorency is less subject to leaf-rust than most sorts; the fruit is considered best.—IOWA EXPERIMENT STATION, 1906.

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

OHIO. Montmorency King heavily loaded this year. Limbs bent down like a heavily loaded peach tree, never saw the like.—JOHN COTTLER, Washington County.

Montmorency Large *

This strain came to us from Dansville, N. Y., and is somewhat larger than King but otherwise is identical in tree and fruit, but as it ripens later, thus prolonging the season, it is one of the most valuable. There is another strain of Montmorency called "Large" received from New York which proved worthless with us. Planters should be careful in planting "Large" Montmorency to get the productive strain. NNCS

Montmorency Monarch *

This strain came to us from the Iowa Experiment Station, where it has made a wonderful record. Distinct from King (Ordinaire) but resembles it closely; a handsome orchard tree, and a splendid strain of this great cherry. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 70.

Montmorency Stark *

This strain should be planted commercially—for profit it has no superior. Propagated from a select tree on our grounds which uniformly bears very large fruit, larger than any of the Montmorencies. Tree a stronger grower than King, equaling Monarch in this respect, and is our favorite of the Montmorency group. Cherry-planters will make no mistake in their selection of this variety. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 70.

Montmorency Sweet *

Of the regular type but sweeter than any other strain of the Montmorencies. As good in growth as King, making a handsome tree which bears very fine fruit. Always flocked to by the children and birds—both unfailing judges of quality. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 70.

Royal Duke *

The best of the Dukes, which we propagate from a select strain of bearing trees in the orchard of the Hon. William Cutter, Mesa Co., Colorado. A very large, light red, rich, juicy, tender cherry. In western Colorado, Royal Duke is the favorite commercial cherry (along with the Montmorencies) of those canned and shipped east to preservers. In this country it is a most profitable cherry—a great shipper and canner. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 75.

COLORADO. Royal Duke is by all odds the most popular cherry in the Palisade district, as it makes a more beautiful drive tree and is a surer and heavier bearer. It is a semi-acid pie-cherry and the first sold brought between \$4.00 and \$5.00 per 30-pound crate this year.—E. P. TAYLOR, Horticultural Inspector, Mesa County.

Bing *

Sweet. Originated by Seth Lewelling, of Oregon, who says: "Fruit large, dark brown or black, very fine; a good shipping variety." It is one of the most delicious sweet cherries and on the Pacific Coast is considered one of the most profitable. Tree hardy and vigorous, foliage heavy. Seems to succeed East better than most sweets. This magnificent cherry should be followed by Lambert, which is later in ripening. Both are giant cherries and, with Royal Ann, deserve to be planted commercially. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 75.

MICHIGAN. Both Bing and Lambert are large, late, and very desirable. The only fear I have is that such hard flesh varieties may crack in wet weather. Napoleon is also good. The best sour cherry is the Montmorency.—PROF. H. E. VAN DEMAN, Ex-U. S. Pomologist.

Lambert *

Another fine sweet, originating in Oregon, and one of the largest of all cherries; dark, purplish red, turning almost jet black when ripe. Flesh firm, rich, juicy; tree rugged, a strong grower and an enormous bearer. The growing of the magnificent sweet cherries, Lambert, Bing, Royal Ann, etc., is a great industry only fairly well begun. There is an immense market for the fresh fruit, and when canned or



A branch of Royal Ann cherries as they grow at Ashland Oregon



One-year sweet cherry at our Dansville, N. Y., branch. Finer sweets than these cannot be grown

preserved, the markets of the world are open to the producer. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 75.

MICHIGAN. Both Bing and Lambert are large, late, and very desirable. The only fear I have is that such hard flesh varieties may crack in wet weather. Napoleon is also good. The best sour cherry is the Montmorency.—PROF. H. E. VAN DEMAN, Ex-U. S. Pomologist.

Napoleon *

Napoleon Bigarreau

A beautiful and delicious large, yellow, sweet cherry, with a most attractive bright red blush; very firm and juicy. Napoleon is a magnificent cherry of largest size, an excellent shipper and famous as a variety for canning. Tree vigorous, strong growing and an enormous bearer. The hardiest and best of the yellow or light-colored sweet sorts, and very popular. NCS

MICHIGAN. Napoleon cherry the most productive of the yellow sweet cherries; fruit large, heart-shaped, and mottled with red, texture firm, and quality fair. The trees are hardy and thrifty; one of the most profitable sweet cherries on trial.—MICHIGAN EXPERIMENT STATION.

English Morello

Medium size, dark red or nearly black, very acid, juice dark colored. Tree small, spreading, a poor grower and short lived; very susceptible to leaf disease; not as hardy as Wragg or Suda. NC

German Ostheimer *

Almost black when ripe, exceedingly large, heart-shaped. A rich cherry with less acid than English Morello or Wragg. Hardy both in tree and fruit bud, a late bloomer, and a producer of good crops every year. NNCS

Wragg *

Of the English Morello type, similar in fruit but averages larger and has slightly more acidity. An abundant and regular bearer, a dwarfish strong grower with spreading round head; not subject to disease. Bears young and has proven valuable in central and northern territory. Plant it commercially in the Arkansas valleys of Colorado, but even there we would prefer fewer Wragg and more Suda Hardy, which is the most

valuable, hardy, and longest lived of all the Morello family. Our cherry advice is to plant more Montmorency and less of the Wragg-Morello group. NNC

Royal Ann *

A magnificent, large sweet cherry, pale yellow, with a bright red cheek—one of the very best of the sweets; a splendid shipper and one of the finest for canning. To eat out of the hand it is unsurpassed. Flesh very firm and juicy; tree a rapid grower and an immense bearer. Cherry-growing for the canners, to say nothing of the great markets for the fresh fruit, is becoming a great industry in the West, where Royal Ann is planted by the hundreds of acres, along with Bing and Lambert. Cherry grows to perfection with less moisture than any other fruit; in Oregon some of the finest cherries are grown where the annual rainfall is only 12 inches, mostly in winter. The moisture is conserved by intensive cultivation—the system we practiced years ago in cherry-growing on the plains of Colorado. NC Illustrated in natural color on page 70.

MICHIGAN. Very firm; valuable both for home use and market. Vigorous, productive—bore the heaviest crop of any sweet on trial.—MICHIGAN EXPERIMENT STATION.

Yellow Spanish *

One of the best light-colored cherries; very large and heart-shaped. Color pale yellow, blushed on sun-exposed side. NCS Illustrated in color on page 70.

MISSOURI. Succeeds fine here.—FRUIT GROWER.

Suda Hardy *

A very valuable late sort. The old tree in the garden of Capt. Suda, Louisiana, Mo., did not fail a full crop in 20 years. In yield it surpasses English Morello and Wragg; is harder, has better foliage, is a better grower and is longer lived. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 70.

ALABAMA. Have found Suda Hardy decidedly better than English Morello; these varieties grown side by side are quite distinct and Suda is the best grower.—W. F. HEIKES, Madison County.

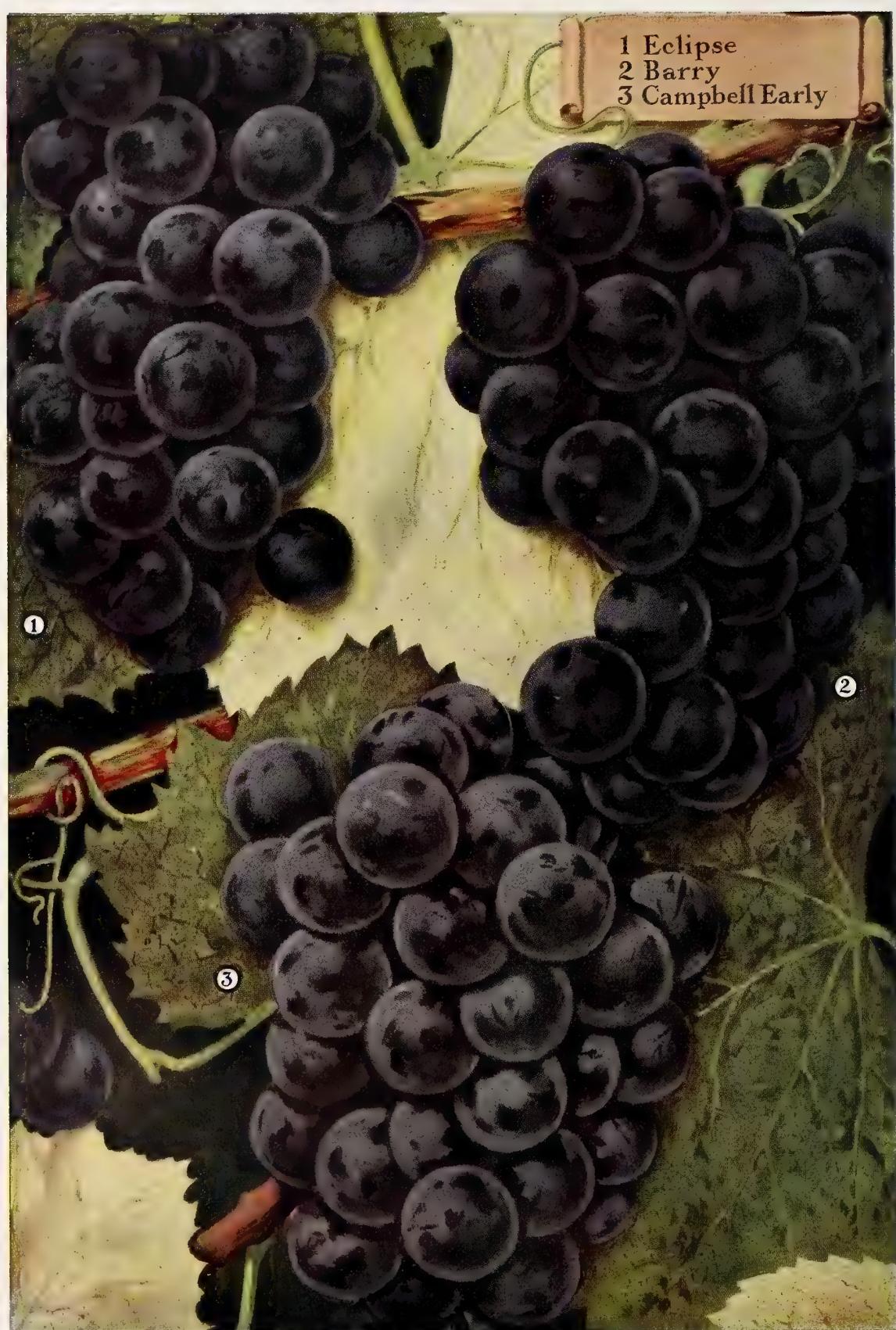
MICHIGAN. Suda Hardy is more vigorous than others of the English Morello type; one of the most productive. Valuable for market.—MICHIGAN EXPERIMENT STATION.

Stark King Philip

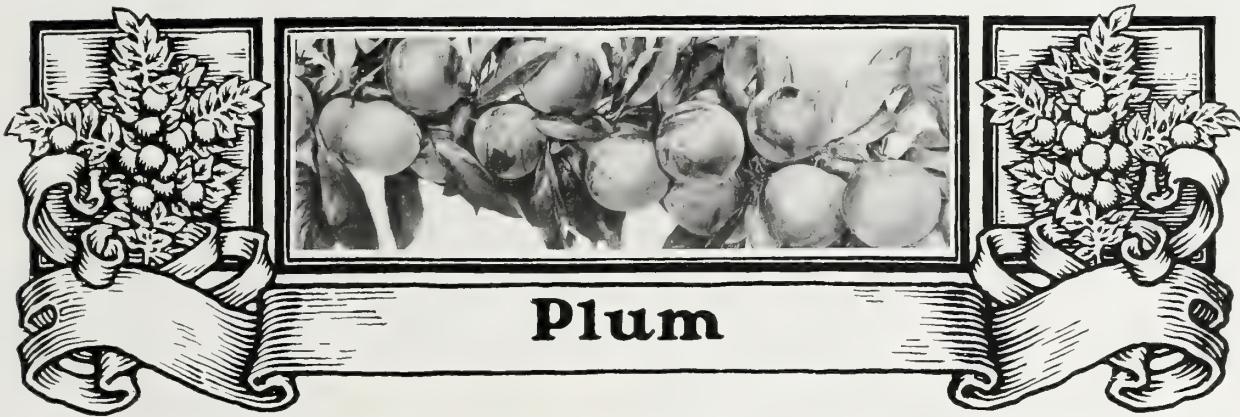


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Natural size



1 Eclipse
2 Barry
3 Campbell Early



THE plum is another of our fruits of remarkable adaptability over a wide range of territory and generously productive under nearly all conditions. Probably no other tree will fruit more abundantly, unless it is the cherry, and like the cherry it will yield crop after crop in spite of neglect, yet is responsive to good care and modern cultural methods.

Since the Japanese plums and their offspring, the Hybrid plums, such as the Gold, America and Omaha, were first introduced into this country, the commercial side of plum growing has been given more attention, but the supply is still far behind the demand; there is call for many times the quantity of fresh fruit that is marketed each season.

Generally speaking, the plum tree does best in a sandy or clayey, well-drained loam soil, although many of the varieties in the four classes of plums hereafter listed have their individual soil likings, yet do not insist on them to produce bountiful crops.

For the small orchard a good distance apart to plant plum trees is 12 to 15 feet but for the commercial orchard, where a wagon-spraying outfit is to be used, the distance should be increased to 20 feet or more, depending on the varieties to be planted. Keep the orchard free from weeds and grass by clean, thorough cultivation till July or August, then sow to a cover crop, which will be turned under the following spring.

Thinning is important. Many varieties are natural over-bearers and unless thinned, the fruit will not develop to normal size, the quality will be poor and the tree will be weakened. It should also be specially mentioned that more than one variety should be planted—the blossoms of many sorts are entirely sterile and will not set fruit unless pollinated by other varieties.

Plums should be picked a few days before they are fully ripened.

THE plum section is divided into four classes: Hybrid, Japanese, Native and Domestica or European Plums. The varieties under each of these headings are listed as nearly as possible according to the season of ripening; earliest-ripening sorts head the lists; the latest-ripening or longest-keeping sorts are found at the end of the lists. Varieties recommended by us as most valuable for family use or for profit are starred, thus (*).

Following the description of each variety are capital letters which indicate the region in which it is recommended that that variety be planted. N stands for north; NN, far north; NNN, extreme far north; C, central; and S, south. Thus a variety followed by NCS may be planted either north, central, or south. CS would indicate a variety adapted only to central or southern planting; NNC, central to far north; NNCS, south to far north; and S, south only.

Hybrid Plums

THE plums in this class are man-made: plant breeders have produced them by crossing one species with another. Thus, the hardiness and vigor of the Native type (see page 88) combined with the quality and coloring of the Japanese and European plums have resulted in the Hybrid plums. An infinite number of combinations are possible with the many species and a great many valuable varieties have been originated in this way, but selecting and propagating only the best of the very best, we offer the following varieties, a selection from which will bring satisfaction and profit to any grower. The letter (H) follows the names of all varieties belonging to this class.

Shiro * (H)

A beautiful plum of pure transparent yellow, created by Luther Burbank; quality, exquisite—a honeydrop. Tree an immense cropper, though sometimes subject to blight and not quite so hardy as America and Gold but, nevertheless, some Shiro should go into every plum orchard. We have sent out, complimentary for trial, many thousands of plum trees; no other variety has created a more favorable impression than has Shiro. NCS

ARIZONA. The plum season opened the first of June with Shiro. We had eight-year-old Shiro trees that yielded 800 pounds of plums each and Gold trees that yielded over 600 pounds each.—**HALL BRO'S.**, Maricopa County.

CALIFORNIA. A combination of Robinson, Myrobalan, and Wickson, but a stronger grower than any of the three; wood hardy and wiry, ripening up early in fall. Fruit produces in utmost profuseness right around trunk and larger branches—trees look like a mound of solid plums. Clear light yellow and so transparent that pit can be faintly seen; will keep a month.—**LUTHER BURBANK.**

INDIANA. Shiro has given a good crop, and sold better locally than any other red or blue plum.—**F. F. M. INDIANA**, in Rural New Yorker.

NEW YORK. Shiro is a noble plum, of large size, rich and juicy.—**E. P. POWELL**.

America * (H)

This and Gold are the two best plum creations of Mr. Burbank for territory east of the Rocky Mountains. America is as beautiful as a plum can be and is one of the most delicious; is large, glossy coral-red and almost proof against rot and insect attack. Tree bears early, frequently at two years, is wondrously prolific and is of wide adaptability. Commercially and for home use, it is one of the most valuable. America should be planted more largely in all plum regions. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 77.

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

CALIFORNIA. Have good reports from all over the country. It is a tremendous bearer and has never shown any signs of rot—a good grower.—**LUTHER BURBANK.**

INDIANA. The cold snap of February (8 degrees below zero) killed the peach buds and was a severe test of hardiness of Japanese plums. Hybrids showed more hardiness than their Japanese parents. Wickson for three years has shown no evidence of being harder than peaches. Americana and Gold show 100 per cent live buds. Abundance also suffered but trifling injury.—F. MOFFIT, Indiana.

INDIANA. A valuable plum and sells well; its early ripening is a feature. America with me has proven almost as reliable as Wild Goose, which is our most popular native; it is equal in quality and twice as large.—F. M. INDIANA, in "Rural New Yorker."

ILLINOIS. Young and abundant bearer; good quality. Very little affected by rot or insects; a sure cropper.—ILLINOIS EXPERIMENT STATION.

ILLINOIS. If I had a good orchard of America it would bring me big money this year. Trees are just full of fruit.—E. H. RIEHL, Colman's Rural World.

VERMONT. It seems to bear remarkably early.—PROF. WAUGH.

Gonzales * (H)

A clear, bright red plum, showy and handsome; firm, sweet, and sprightly. Tree a heavy bearer and valuable. CS

ARIZONA. Gonzales is a very heavy bearer, an extra fine looking plum; also the Orient is a very heavy bearer, the quality not quite so good as Gonzales.—HALL BRO'S, Maricopa County.

MARYLAND. I have tried many new plums and among the newer ones Gonzales appears to be the coming plum.—W. F. MASSEY, Peninsula Horticultural Society.

TEXAS. Considering quality, healthfulness of tree and bearing qualities, I believe it is one of the finest plums in the country.—J. S. KERR, Grayson County.

TEXAS. Large, very prolific—often bearing in two years—quality nearly equal to Abundance Propagate Gonzales and you will not be disappointed.—H. M. STRINGFELLOW, Lampasas County.

Omaha * (H)

Originated by the late Theodore Williams of Nebraska, "Burbank of the Northwest." Large, coral-red, very handsome; flesh a rich yellow, firm, juicy, highly flavored, and of splendid quality. Tree vigorous—one of the very hardiest and most dependable. The originator, when writing us about Omaha several years ago, said: "There is no other plum in existence as cosmopolitan as Omaha. It fruits from Alberta (Canada) south to the Gulf; it thrives in Vermont, and has been tested west to the Pacific; it is with great pleasure that I send you additional proof of the marvelous virility of this wondrous fruit. The photograph of the original tree which I am sending was taken during the great snow-storm of April 17th (1907) and which was followed by a gradual soaking of two days and then the terrible freeze of April 19th. This loyal fruit successfully resisted nature's vicious, erratic, and abnormal attacks and on April 27th bloomed out with a magnificence seen in no other plum. To-day, May 10th, it is loaded with small plums pushing rapidly forward to maturity." Mr. Williams generously gave us for introduction our choice of all his creations and, selecting the best of the very best, we concentrated on Omaha and are propagating it by the tens of thousands, believing it to be one of the most dependable plums introduced. We advise every orchardist to plant at least a few of this remarkable variety. We have tested it carefully and know it is worthy. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 77.

IOWA. Of the different fruits originated by Theodore Williams, the Omaha plum is the only one with which I am acquainted. I understand

this variety to be a cross between the Americana and the Japanese plums of the same parentage as the Emerald. The fruit as we have had it here averages larger than the Stoddard or Wolf and is much better in quality. The Americana characteristics seem to predominate in its leaf markings and fruit quality and on account of its large size and good quality I regard it as worthy of further testing in the upper Mississippi Valley.—PROF. A. T. ERWIN, Iowa Agricultural College.

NEBRASKA. There is no plum in existence as cosmopolitan as Omaha; it fruits in Alberta, and south to the Gulf. Prof. Waugh says, "Best for Vermont." Has been tested west to Oregon. Enormously productive. Last season it set a full crop of fruit, after passing through 18 degrees above zero when in full bloom.—THEODORE WILLIAMS, Originator.

VERMONT. Among my plums Omaha has made the best showing, has ripened its wood well and is in good condition to go through the winter.—A. N. ALLEN, Orleans County.

Gold * (H)

(Trade-Mark)

This was Luther Burbank's first great origination in plums and was his first choice from among twenty million native, hybrid, and crossbred seedlings grown by him. He has produced many plums since but not one that equals Gold in all respects. Color a light transparent, golden-yellow, almost wholly overspread with a beautiful blush, making it one of the handsomest plums in existence. Tree a dwarfish, strong grower, with small, slender, tough limbs. It succeeds best on a moderately dry, thin, or clay soil. The fruit should not be picked too soon, but should be allowed to remain on the tree until highly colored, when it is one of the most delicious of all plums. Has been fruited in practically every state of the Union, and reports on it are most favorable from every point. We paid Mr. Burbank \$3,000 for the exclusive right to propagate and sell this variety—an indication of our belief in it. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 78.

ALABAMA. Has a Gold plum tree that has not failed in twelve years to be heavily loaded. It is a very hardy and long-lived tree.—JOHN W. RAY, Montgomery County.

ALABAMA. Loaded down, had to prop the limbs; handsomest plum I have ever seen; brought 20 cents a quart.—S. B. STERN, Montgomery County.

ARKANSAS. Finest plum ever planted here. Am overstocked with everything except the right thing—Gold.—T. J. BLACK, Johnson County.

INDIANA. Passed through 16 degrees below zero in fine shape. Best plum I have out of twenty varieties; will stand more frost than any other.—J. GIBSON, Vermilion County.

KANSAS. I have a four-year Gold plum tree with a good crop of fine looking plums, after passing through a freezing temperature while in bloom.—JOHN A. MINGER, Nemaha County.

KENTUCKY. Gold plum is the finest I have ever seen. They are about the size of a guinea egg, and as yellow as gold.—ROBERT WARREN, Muhlenburg County.

MISSOURI. Gold, America, Shiro, and Climax loaded again; hard to say which is best.—W. H. SCOTT, Laclede County.

MISSOURI. Literally covered with elegant large, beautiful plums, some as large as a small peach. Sell at a fine price.—C. M. FETTE, Marion County.

NEW MEXICO. Gold plum is loaded with fruit. Since the Gold plum has been in bloom the ice was thicker than a case knife blade in the orchard near the trees. That is the kind of trees to have—frost-proof.—CHARLES H. SIELES, Sierra County.

NEW YORK. Fruit is handsome and of high quality; has proven very hardy in the north.—E. P. POWELL, New York.

TENNESSEE. Trees planted four years have borne three crops—the finest plum I ever saw. For jellies and preserves, nothing equals it.—E. S. NEAL, Wilson County.

TEXAS. I have a good orchard and a succession of plums from June 1st to September, but nothing to compare with Gold. It has qualities that no other plum possesses so far as I know, and as a preserving plum, it is perfection itself. The peeling or rind dissolves in cooking, leaving the flesh whole on the seed, with a flavor of fresh honey. I want to put my neighbors and good friends in possession of the best plum that the earth produces.—T. E. KERTH, Shekelford County.

WISCONSIN. Hardy as the hickory—not a bud injured. Gold is all right, even north of La Crosse and Oshkosh.—H. FLOYD, Winnebago County

Stella * (H)

Another of Theodore Williams' hardy plums. Beautiful dark purple, very large and of highest quality; tree enormously productive. In Stella, Omaha, Freestone Goose, and Late Goose, Mr. Williams has given the world four of the finest, dependable, hardy plums. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 77.

TENNESSEE. Stella is magnificent here—one of my finest plums, I am sending some samples for display at the summer meeting of the Missouri State Board of Horticulture.—DR. E. L. MORRIS, Fayette County



Gold—a splendid plum

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Japanese Plums

THE Japanese plums are especially valuable because of their good size, high quality and brilliant coloring. They are native to China and were first introduced into the United States in 1870, since when they have continued to grow in popularity. Many very valuable varieties have come from this class, the best of which will be found among the following. All varieties belonging to this class have the letter (J) following the name.

Earliest of All * (J)

While of only fair quality this variety is profitable because of its extreme earliness. Size, medium; color, solid red. A good cooker; tree thrifty, hardy and a sure bearer. Succeeds well in Vermont and in Canada where most Jap plums (except Red June, Orient, and Purple Flesh) are tender. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 77.

Red June * (J)

A magnificent, showy, and attractive early plum, named and introduced by us about twenty years ago. A dark, coppery-red fruit, coloring well even though picked when only half ripe; free from rot, does not drop from the tree and is a fine canning variety. Tree healthy, hardy, and a sure cropper—the most valuable Jap plum introduced to date. Succeeds everywhere, is hardy far north, while in Georgia and the South it is the most dependable and profitable of all the Japs. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 77.

ALABAMA. This season's experience emphasizes its value; its fine color, good flavor, firm flesh, and fine keeping qualities, together with its freedom from rot, very late blooming and abundant fruitfulness, make it one of the most desirable plums for general planting.—PROF. F. S. EARLE, Alabama Experiment Station.

CALIFORNIA. A splendid market plum; large, firm, handsome.—LUTHER BURBANK.

CANADA. Four years ago I bought a collection of Japanese plums. All of them died from the hard winter of 1903 except Red June—it lived and fruited perfectly this year. We are 165 miles north of Toronto.—FRED J. CULYER, Canada.

MARYLAND. I consider Red June the most profitable of all plums for our market.—W. T. MASSEY, before the Peninsula Horticultural Society.

NEW JERSEY. I have 1,500 trees of Red June in full bearing and they give me heavy crops of fine fruit which sells readily at good prices. With me it is rot-proof and an enormous cropper.—W. H. S. in the "Rural New Yorker."

OHIO. Red June has not failed in seven years; three full crops, two half crops and twice just a few.—JOHN COTTELL, Washington County.

Abundance * (J)

One of the most popular of all the pure Jap plums; a favorite everywhere and should go in every plum collection; large, bright cherry-red, firm, sweet, and excellent—a prof-

itable market sort. Tree is exceedingly productive and liable to overbear unless thinned. NCS

ARIZONA. Abundance is a good bearer, the fruit is sweet and of good quality.—HALL BRO'S, Maricopa County.

MICHIGAN. Abundance came through the freeze in better shape than any other Japanese variety.—MICHIGAN EXPERIMENT STATION.

OHIO. One of the best Japanese sorts.—OHIO EXPERIMENT STATION.

Climax (J)

A large, fragrant, highly colored, heart-shaped plum of good quality, but subject to rot and tree is not dependable. Originated by Luther Burbank. CS

Burbank * (J)

A good, dependable plum, always bringing profitable prices, but subject to rot unless thinned and sprayed. Large, round, mottled red and yellow. NCS

MISSOURI. A favorite on account of early and abundant bearing; large, handsome fruit.—E. L. MASON, Missouri Horticultural Society.

NEW YORK. Generally needs thinning, enormously productive.—PROF. L. H. BAILEY, Cornell University.

Orient * (J)

Chabot

The best of the very best—a very large plum, resembling Burbank in shape and color. Tree a strong, vigorous grower, quite hardy and a sure bearer. Valuable. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 77.

Wickson (J)

Oblong, pointed, glowing carmine with heavy white bloom; quality very good. One of the largest of all plums, a good shipper and keeper. Tree not sufficiently hardy to stand severe cold. CS

Satsuma (J)

A popular favorite in the Far West, where it is grown commercially to the height of its perfection. Large, purplish-crimson, of excellent quality with small pit. Tree productive, not hardy, but valuable. In the Central West and East we recommend Purple Flesh. CS

Sultan (J)

Another Burbank production; very large, oval, deep purplish-crimson. A handsome plum, but not productive. CS

CALIFORNIA. Sultan is the most delicious, and the best shipper.—LUTHER BURBANK

NEW YORK. Best in quality of all the Hybrid Japanese plums I have tested.—PROF. S. A. BEACH, New York.



Burbank—a dependable plum and profitable to its grower



Purple Flesh * (J)

One of the very hardiest Japanese varieties—more valuable than Sultan or Satsuma. Fruit large and handsome and of high quality. Bears where Climax and Wickson are unsatisfactory and unprofitable. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 77.

Native Plums

AS the name suggests, the plums in this class are native to the United States and comprise a group of hardy, vigorous trees, the wild forms of which are found growing throughout the northern states, westward to the Rocky Mountains and southward to Texas. These plums are adapted to climates too severe for the European varieties. Plums belonging to this class have the letter (N) following the name.

Waugh Hybrid * (N)

Dark, reddish-purple; firm, juicy, and sweet—a good tree, vigorous and healthy. NCS

Milton * (N)

A thin-skinned red plum with firm, juicy, sweet, satisfying flesh; even a better plum than Wild Goose and should be planted more largely. Tree productive. NCS

VERMONT. A seedling of Wild Goose and a successful commercial variety.—PROF. WAUGH.

Wild Goose Improved * (N)

Bright red, very sweet and juicy when fully ripe. This strain has many points of superiority over old Wild Goose; fruit is larger, tree is healthier and is more prolific. One of the best. NCS

KANSAS. Stark Improved Wild Goose are very fine, more prolific, larger, and better than old Wild Goose.—SAMUEL ALLEN, Jefferson Co.

TEXAS. The difference between the old Wild Goose and the Improved is well established—more prolific, larger size.—DR. J. T. WHITAKER, Originator.

Poole Pride * (N)

The most valuable plum of the Chickasaw type; light crimson with a delicate bloom—delicious for preserves and



Portion of a block of plum trees at our Dansville, N. Y., branch

jellies. Tree hardy, prolific, and a sure bearer of marvelous crops. NCS

VERMONT. Quality good, tree productive.—PROF. WAUGH.

Muncy * (N)

An improved Poole Pride which was sent by us to Texas in a Poole Pride orchard. It may prove to be a variation of Poole, but is pronounced decidedly superior; has all the good qualities of Poole and is larger. Tree wondrously productive and is worthy of extended planting. NCS

TEXAS. Muncy is a great large Poole Pride that gets ripe about seven to ten days ahead of Poole and will come nearer averaging twice the size of an ordinary Poole under the same conditions. Have fruited it side by side with Poole three times.—D. J. MUNSTY, Floyd County.

Hammer * (N)

Dark red, juicy, of good quality and productive. A popular variety in Alabama, Texas, and Iowa. This variety should receive more attention from plum-growers. NNCS

Freestone Goose * (N)

An improved Wild Goose from Theodore Williams, of Nebraska, but is larger, darker colored and far superior to Wolf and all that class of Americana plums. Tree hardy and healthy—valuable. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 77.

Terry * (N)

The best of the productions of the late Hon. H. A. Terry, of Iowa—another one of the good plums that has never been exploited, but that should be planted commercially for profit. A handsome red plum; tree prolific and dependable. NCS

ILLINOIS. One of the finest plums ever fruited at this season of the year, extremely large, round, about the color of Burbank, but more showy; skin thin but tough. I believe this plum will outsell any other plum with which I am familiar.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Horticultural Society.

De Soto * (N)

An oval, medium-sized, orange-colored plum, almost overspread with crimson. Tree is of iron-clad hardness but often overbears, resulting in small fruit. In such cases it should be thinned. NNC

Late Goose * (N)

Valuable because of its size, beauty, and quality; excels De Soto and Forest Garden, and is a vast improvement over all that class of plums. Tree hardy and good—promising. Originated by Theodore Williams. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 78.

Mathews * (N)

A dark red plum, unexcelled in its spicy quality and richness; desirable for all culinary purposes, but should not be gathered until fully matured. Tree very prolific, thrifty, and hardy. NNCS

Domestica or European Plums

IN this class are the old, well-known varieties that for many years have been popular throughout the country. Thomas' American fruit-culturist, says: "Most of the finest plums which have been cultivated in the United States until quite recently belong to this type. They are all of European or Asiatic origin. Except in certain localities they are invaluable." Plums belonging to this class have the letter (D) following the name.

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Tatge * (D)

Of the Lombard type, but larger, darker colored, and of finer quality. A young bearer, immensely productive and vigorous; foliage healthy. Is a favorite in Iowa, and a success in all regions where domestic plums are grown. NC

Bradshaw * (D)

A handsome, bluish-purple plum, juicy, slightly acid, but good; a good seller and valuable. Tree productive. NC

Lombard * (D)

East of the Rockies it is one of the best Europeans; size medium, shape oval, quality splendid, color violet-red. Tree hardy, vigorous, and prolific. NC

Missouri Green Gage * (D)

A most delicious, greenish-yellow plum, nearly twice as large as old Green Gage; tree a better bearer and a stronger grower. For preserving and canning it is without a peer. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 78.

Black Diamond * (D)

One of the handsomest plums ever coming under our notice; dark purple—almost black; of excellent flavor and a good shipper. Commands fancy prices on all markets because of its fine size, color, and style. Tree hardy, vigorous, and a good bearer. Reaches its perfection in Colorado. NC Illustrated in natural color on page 78.

Imperial Gage * (D)

Large, pale green, tinted yellow; juicy, rich, and fine. Tree vigorous, hardy, and productive. NC

Yellow Egg * (D)

Of good quality when well ripened—a very handsome, large, light-yellow plum. Tree productive and hardy. NC

Pond Seedling * (D)

Large, light red, very showy, moderately rich and juicy. Tree vigorous and bears abundantly. NC

French Prune * (D)

Purple; good shape, sweet and rich. Succeeds wherever the Europeans grow and is prolific. NC

German Prune * (D)

Excellent for dessert or preserving; very large, dark blue with a dense bloom. It is much prized and always sells at highest prices. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 78.

York State Prune * (D)

Handsome dark purple, similar to Italian Prune. NC

Fellenburg * (D)

Italian Prune

Dark purple with a dark blue bloom; size medium; oval, pointed and tapering. Flesh juicy and delicious; fine for drying. In the West it is grown by the thousands of acres

and shipped by the train-load to all markets of the world. A fruit for the masses. NC

Majestic Damson * (D)

Earliest and largest of all the Damsons; good quality and a perfect freestone. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 78.

ILLINOIS. From what I have seen of it, would regard it as the best of its class.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station.

Damson Free * (D)

A valuable plum that withstands rough handling and that is always popular on the markets. Tree bears enormous crops and is little affected by insects or disease. Fruit a deep purple, delicious and fine for preserves. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 78.

Damson Shropshire * (D)

Medium size, dark purple, juicy, and rich. Vigorous, but not as hardy as Damson Free. Succeeds well south. NCS

VERMONT. One of the best Damsons.—PROF. WAUGH.

Damson Riley * (D)

From Ohio—has been in propagation for twenty years. Dark brownish-purple; quality extra good; tree a strong grower, both in nursery and orchard, and very productive NCS

Grand Duke * (D)

A very attractive, large, dark, rich-purple plum, always commanding good prices on all markets. Tree a strong grower and a sure bearer. NC

MICHIGAN. Grand Duke has proven desirable for market because of large size and handsome appearance; tree upright, spreading, vigorous and productive.—MICHIGAN EXPERIMENT STATION.

VERMONT. Tree moderately vigorous; regarded by many as one of the best late shipping plums.—PROF. WAUGH.

Reine Claude * (D)

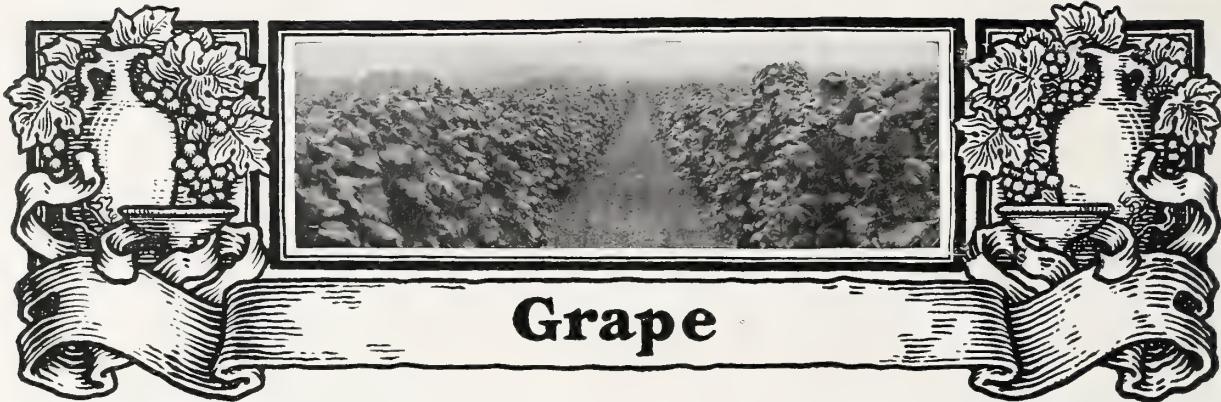
Bavay Green Gage

A delicious, greenish-yellow plum spotted with red; of finest quality and the housewife's ideal plum for canning and preserving. NCS

NEW YORK. A splendid large size yellow plum—the most delicious fruit a man ever put into his mouth.—GEO. L. MULFORD, Chemung County.



Four-year-old Satsuma tree in a Washington orchard



GRAPES are easily grown; there should be at least a few on every home lot, even in the cities. They make a splendid screen for unsightly buildings, or can be trained on walls or fences, while they repay many times over with healthful and refreshing fruit their small cost and care. Prof. L. R. Johnson, Cape Girardeau, Mo., one of the noted grape specialists, in writing of the grape as an all-purpose fruit, has this to say:—

"The grape is emphatically the fruit of the people, the fruit of the poor man as well as that of the rich, since it makes little distinction in soil, climate, or general environment, flourishing in the humble back yard of the laborer as thriftily as in the pampered garden of the millionaire. No other plant surpasses it in beauty of fruit. Its pendent clusters, mantling with a bloom delicate enough for Hebe's cheek, suffusing the air with exquisite aroma, and modestly obscuring themselves in the shadows of the sheltering leaves, yield to no rival in the perfection of their beauty and setting.

"As delicious to the taste as they look, with berries plumped with their treasures of tender pulp and nectar, they invite every appetite to a repast that never cloyes and never surfeits; equally harmless to the old and the young, the sick and the well. And as if this were not enough, they appeal to the eye with a variety of colors—black, purple, pink, red, bronze, white, and green—so that the most fastidious may find his choice and desire nothing further. Wherever you go, North, East, South, and West, whether on hill or in valley, on poor soil or rich, you find the grape generously giving of its bounty and loyal to its master whether he give care or neglect. Our word is, if you plant but one fruit, plant the grape. Nothing is better for the money, nothing quite so sure to grow, nothing quite so sure to bear, nothing quite so sure to please every mouth. Plant it wherever you can find a spot six inches square. It has its likes, but it never insists on them. With its roots in any odd nook, you can lead it away in any direction to provide a grateful shade for the pump or for a restful seat."

In a commercial way no fruit crop shows greater returns on the investment. On all markets and among all classes of people grapes are exceedingly popular and command good prices. They should be planted everywhere, and especially in the Central West, where vineyards are far too few, yet the country's greatest markets are but a few hours away.

As Professor Johnson says, the grape has its likes as to soil and care, yet neither is positively essential to successful grape culture. Rocky hillsides, useless for any other purpose, will produce marvelous crops of this fruit and return the owner greater net profits than can be made from any other portion of the farm.

Within the past few years great advancement has been made in varieties. Stark Eclipse, an extremely early black grape, far better in quality than Concord; Stark King Philip, from Massachusetts, a hardy sort with the quality of Black Hamburg and the California grapes, and which within a few years will be a running-mate for the Stark Delicious apple in popularity; Banner, a magnificent late red grape, and others, have been introduced. Of the almost unnumbered varieties, our list of grapes contains but the best of the very best, which we are producing by the millions, principally at our nurseries in the renowned Pennsylvania-New York Grape Belt, where the finest vines and the finest fruit of the entire country are produced. Our nurseries are the largest and finest in that region.

The talk of over-production of grapes is both absurd and unreasonable and wholly beside the facts. With the country's population increasing at a marvelous rate, while grape plantings continue to average about the same year after year, the thought of over-production becomes unreasonable to one who studies conditions.

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

THROUGHOUT the Year Book varieties under all classes of stock are arranged as nearly as possible according to the season of ripening. Earliest ripening sorts are at the head of the lists. For example: Stark Eclipse, Sunrise and King Philip are the earliest ripening grapes, while Stark Star, being the latest one to ripen, is the last one in the list of grapes. Varieties recommended by us as most valuable for family use or for profit are starred, thus (*).

Following the description of each variety are capital letters which indicate the region in which it is recommended that that variety be planted. N stands for north; NN, far north; NNN, extreme far north; C, central; and S, south. Thus a variety followed by NCS may be planted either north, central, or south. CS would indicate a variety adapted only to central or southern planting; NNC, central to far north; NNCS, south to far north; and S, south only.

Stark Eclipse *

(Trade-Mark)

The earliest, most valuable, and profitable black grape known. Of the Concord type, but is far better, in every way, than that old standard variety. Quality absolutely of the best—sweet and very highly flavored as soon as colored. Bunch and berry a trifle smaller than Concord, but very handsome and compact, hanging well to the vine. Berry does not crack in wet weather, or scatter from the bunch; hangs well to the vine long after ripe and in good condition, and is a good shipper. When allowed to hang on the vine until dead ripe, the flesh is rich, sweet, and melting, and parts readily from the seed. Vine hardy, healthy, and a vigorous grower, with exceptionally good foliage, which hangs later and remains green longer than almost any other variety. Should be planted with other varieties for cross-pollination. Everything considered, Stark Eclipse stands at the very top in the list of early grapes and should be planted commercially for profit in all grape regions and made the most important part of the home arbor. It was originated by E. A. Riehl, of the Illinois Experiment Station, and is unquestionably the best of his many valuable creations. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 84.

ARKANSAS. Eclipse and Sunrise are certainly very extra early grapes, and I do not know which one will win the race as they commence coloring at the same time.—PROF. JOSEPH BACHMAN, Franklin County.

ILLINOIS. Eclipse is a black grape, bunch and berry smaller than Concord, sweet and highly flavored as soon as colored, does not scatter from bunch, or crack from wet weather. Vine a healthy grower, with exceptionally good foliage, which hangs on green later than almost any other variety known. Needs cross pollination. It is earlier than any other variety known to me and of the very best quality, hanging on the vines long after ripe in good condition.—E. A. RIEHL, Originator, Illinois Experiment Station.

ILLINOIS. The best early black grape, showing this season better than ever. A large vineyardist from the South says he would give considerable money if every grape he had was Eclipse. LATER, 1909: The very best early grape we have. Unlike others it is good to eat as soon as it begins to color. Most vigorous vine, holds its strong foliage until severe freezing weather which insures hardiness. Sticks to the vine weeks after matured, if not molested. Does not crack, and so far has not shown any rot with me, though not sprayed. One of the most distinctive varieties ever introduced and very valuable.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station.

ILLINOIS. Eclipse is the best early grape that has been produced in this country so far as I have been able to learn from fifty years of experience and testing more than one hundred and fifty varieties. A good grower, fruits abundantly even on young vines, and the quality is A-1, and it hangs on the vine as well as any grape I have ever tested. Ships as well as Ives or Catawba. LATER: I have watched the Eclipse grape closely for ten years, and the more I see of it the better I like it. It is a good reliable grower, has good foliage that hangs on well and ripens up its wood to the tips, is a good reliable fruiter, but it needs a few vines of some early kinds planted with it, as it is not entirely self fertile. A few vines of Moore Early or King Philip will insure a fine crop or it does here. As to its quality it is as good as the Green Mountain; this I have tested by handing a bunch of it to an expert in the dark and then a bunch of Green Mountain and he could not tell the difference. As grown here, it is almost as large in bunch and berry as the Concord. And the earliest grape I have ever seen.—GEO. W. ENDICOTT, Pulaski County.

MICHIGAN. I have the Eclipse and have tested its fruit, which is fine and very early. The vine seems hardy with splendid foliage.—HENRY PURFIELD, Washtenaw County.

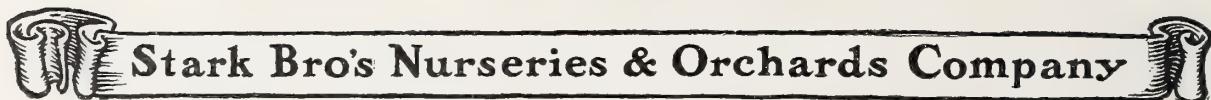
MISSOURI. Top prices are paid for fruit which is put on the market just a few days in advance of the ripening of the general crop. This is a great advantage Eclipse has—it is very early and brings top market prices. It is very often the case that early varieties of fruit are not quite so good in quality as the varieties which come later. In this, Eclipse is an exception. Early as it is, it gets its remarkably pleasant flavor just as soon as it is colored and is much sweeter and of better quality than other black grapes, such as Concord.—STARK BRO'S.

NEW YORK. Vines of Eclipse have fruited at this station for several years. Eclipse is very similar to Concord, differing chiefly in earliness and in a higher degree of quality. The vines make a most satisfactory growth, appear to be hardy, healthy and productive.—O. M. TAYLOR, Foreman in Horticulture, New York Experiment Station.

NEW YORK. As grown here, Eclipse is the equal of Green Mountain in quality, and the earliest grape in the list of one hundred and sixty varieties.



Portion of a bearing vine of Stark Eclipse in the vineyard of E. A. Riehl, Alton, Illinois



Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

that have been fruited here. While it is about the size of Concord, it ripens all over at once and is ripe as soon as colored.—**RURAL NEW YORKER.**

NEW YORK. The foliage of Eclipse is equal to the Concord or any other grape grown, a week earlier than Moore's Early, quality first-class; in fact, the best early grape up to date. Every one of the growers around here who have tested Eclipse agree that it is a first-class early grape.—**FRED B. LEWIS,** Chautauqua County.

OKLAHOMA. Eclipse is very promising. I presume that this is the same Eclipse that was originated by Mr. E. A. Riehl, of Alton, Illinois. It is a very good grape; not so high quality as the King Philip.—**N. O. BOOTH,** Horticulturist, Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater, Oklahoma.

Sunrise

(Trade-Mark)

The earliest red grape known. Originated by Prof. Joseph Bachman, of Arkansas. Melting, tender, sweet, and delicious—none better. Bunches being rather open, the berries never crack, and keep remarkably well. Entirely free from astrigency and foxiness. Foliage, like that of Delaware, should be sprayed. CS

Stark King Philip *

(Trade-Mark)

Originated by N. B. White, Norfolk Co., Massachusetts, "the Burbank of the Bay State." It is a hybrid of the Labrusca, Riparia, and Vinifera—the three best species to combine for a table grape. Flesh tender, fine-grained, vinous, sprightly, sweet, and refreshing; seeds readily separate from the pulp, keeps well and is a fine shipper. Mr. White describes the grape as follows: "Hardy, early, and vigorous; has so far withstood New England winters without protection and is as free from mildew as are Concord and Worden. The vine mostly resembles the native species, while the fruit resembles the foreign species, having the appearance and quality of Black Hamburg. It is the most delicious grape, a long keeper and a good shipper. It seldom has more than one seed and is perfectly tender to the center. Unequaled by any other grape." Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist, says



A bunch of Stark King Philip and its veteran originator
N. B. White of Norwood, Mass.

that Stark King Philip is the highest quality for dessert and will be a great market variety; also that it is perfectly hardy in Massachusetts and that he has great faith in it. No variety we have ever introduced has impressed us more favorably. A marvelous and wondrous grape, worthy of the attention of amateurs, connoisseurs, and commercial growers everywhere. Our faith in the grape is shown by our investment of a large sum of money, acting upon the recommendation and endorsement of some of the best fruit-growing authorities in the United States. Stark King Philip has passed the experimental state, having been fruited from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast; in every case it has been found to be remarkably hardy. Every planter should at least plant a few Stark King Philip. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 83.

ILLINOIS. Stark King Philip has made the greatest growth for the time it has been growing I ever saw. It has made two main vines each 12 feet long, with 14 laterals averaging four feet each, and is still growing. The main vines are five-eighths of an inch in diameter 1 foot above the ground.—**GEORGE W. ENDICOTT,** Illinois Horticultural Society.

IOWA. Am sure you will be interested in the behavior of Stark King Philip grape. They were planted early and made a fine growth before the coming of the great storm and severe freeze in April. All new growth in all other vines (twenty-eight varieties) was killed back to the old wood and in some varieties the vines were killed to the ground. King Philip came through the ordeal with nothing but a few leaves destroyed. The vines have made a splendid growth, best of all the varieties, with no spindling canes but every one plump and full to the tip.—**THOS. F. RIGG,** Horticultural Experiment Station.

MASSACHUSETTS. I visited the home place of N. B. White, Norwood, Mass., during both the growing and fruiting seasons and believe Stark King Philip to be the very best black grape grown to-day. I have known the grape since its origin; have watched its developments and rejoice with you over its great merits. The vine is a vigorous, rampant grower, has hardy, strong canes and is very productive. Foliage thick, leathery, large and healthy, bunches large, fine shape, well shouldered and attractive; berries extra large, handsome, not crowded on bunch and carry a light bloom. The quality is superb—the very best, juicy, rich and delicious. It is the best black grape.—**ABEL F. STEVENS,** Grape Specialist, Norfolk County.

MASSACHUSETTS. Stark King Philip has been in our vineyard for the past three years. We had a few bunches on it last year and the quality is excellent.—**F. C. SEARS,** Professor of Pomology, Massachusetts Agricultural College.

MASSACHUSETTS. Stark King Philip has fruited for the past three years. A peculiar feature of its composition is that the fruit most resembles the Vinifera or foreign grape, while the vine most resembles the native species. It is perfectly hardy and a good keeper. The berries as a rule have but one seed, which is a desirable quality. It has a great future before it.—**REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GARDENS,** Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

NEW YORK. I am very much taken with this grape. The berry includes in a remarkable combination, the quality of the European and American types. I should judge that it would prove valuable.—**PROF. JOHN CRAIG,** Professor of Horticulture, Cornell University.

NEW YORK. Your Stark King Philip has the most promising, strongest and most vigorous foliage of any grape I have come in contact with.—**F. B. LEWIS,** Chautauqua County. (Mr. Lewis has had more experience in the propagation of new and rare grapes than any other propagator in the Grape Belt of New York.—**STARK BRO'S.**)

OKLAHOMA. King Philip is certainly a magnificent quality grape.—**N. O. BOOTH,** Horticulturist, Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater, Okla.

Green Mountain *

Greenish white, sweet and excellent; bunch small and compact; vine fine and healthy. NCS

Campbell Early *

Of the Concord type, but much earlier, larger, and of better quality when thoroughly mature. Attains full color before ripe, but is often marketed in an unripe condition, which has injured its reputation for quality. The introducer says Campbell Early, with him, bears about three times the amount of fruit that Moore Early bears. F. B. Lewis, of Chautauqua Co., New York, who knows more about its introduction than any other man save the introducer, says it is destined to be one of the most valuable commercial sorts, and that it should be extensively planted in all grape regions. Prof. L. R. Johnson, of Cape Girardeau Co., Missouri, one of our best grape authorities, pronounces it the best of its season, and for proof exhibited at the meeting of the Missouri State Board of Horticulture, specimen fruit equaling any grown in the Chautauqua grape belt. It has very remarkable keeping qualities, and as a shipper is second to none. The vine is a strong, vigorous grower, hardy, with thick, healthy, mildew-resisting foliage, and perfect self-fertilizing blossoms. Both bunch and berry are very large; hangs well after becoming ripe, and has



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Natural size



- 1 Ward Blackberry
2 Monarch Mulberry
3 Cuthbert Raspberry
4 Hoosier Raspberry
5 Mersereau Blackberry
6 Cardinal Raspberry
7 Early King Blackberry
8 Premo Dewberry
9 Kenoyer Blackberry

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

a long ripening season. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 84.

Little Wonder *

A light yellow, pure flavored grape of exquisite Delaware quality. Bunch large and handsome; vine hardy. A seedling from F. B. Lewis of N. Y. Recommended for home use. NCS

Moore Early *

A black grape that in quality is similar to Concord, but is considerably larger and is a good shipper. Vine is healthy, hardy and succeeds over a wide range of territory, thriving wherever Concord will grow. In the West, as well as in the East, it is being planted heavily, and from a profit standpoint it should be planted even more largely in all grape regions. A valuable and profitable variety. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 93.

Lutie *

Rich red—a good grape everywhere and a favorite in the New York grape belt; succeeds better South than nearly any other. While not as good quality as Brighton, it can be grown in many locations where Brighton will not stand. Vigorous, healthy, a heavy bearer, seldom rots, and is always dependable. Valuable throughout the South. Originated in Tennessee. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 93.

ILLINOIS. Lutie is the grape for the masses—will bear a full crop when others fail. It is one of the most profitable varieties I have ever grown. LATER, 1909: Don't hesitate on Lutie. Will bear a full crop when others fail. It is one of the most profitable varieties I have ever grown.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station.

Brighton *

A large, delicious, sweet red grape; vine thrifty and a strong grower, but should be planted with other sorts, such as Diamond, Sunrise, etc., for pollination. NCS

Wyoming Red *

Sweet and agreeable; vine a strong grower, perfectly hardy, healthy, and productive. NCS

Early Ohio

A black grape of fair quality that resembles Concord; vine somewhat tender. Stark Eclipse is far superior and greater satisfaction will follow its planting. CS

Elvira *

Greenish-white, slightly tinged with yellow, of good quality, and a fine wine grape. Vine healthy, very vigorous, and one of the hardiest. NCS

Diamond *

Moore Diamond

Delicate greenish-white with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe—one of the most satisfactory of its class and season. Its quality and beauty make it popular, while its hardiness, vigor, and productiveness make it ideal in the vineyard. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 93.

MISSOURI. Healthy, vigorous, and perfectly hardy here, where we have 24 and 26 degrees below zero and not a bud of it injured, though entirely exposed on the trellis.—SAMUEL MILLER, late President Missouri State Horticultural Society.

NEW YORK. In hardness, productiveness and vigor it is surpassed by no other green grape; vine is as free from attack of fungi as the Concord.—GRAPE OF NEW YORK.

Delaware

A small, light-red, delicious grape; hardy in vine, but deficient in vigor, requiring rich soil, good care, and high cultivation. Barber has the flavor and beauty of Delaware, is larger, rugged in growth, and has perfect foliage. CS

Brilliant

A Lindley-Delaware cross; berries large, light red with thin blue; very handsome, melting, and delicious. A splendid table grape. NCS

Woodruff Red *

Very handsome and showy; large in bunch and berry and fair in quality. Vine hardy, vigorous, and a good bearer. One of the very best for Kansas and the Central West. NCS

Worden *

A thoroughly tested, dependable, and valuable black grape. Commercially it is profitable, while for the family vineyard it should be given preference over Concord as it is of higher quality and handsomer—a richer, glossier black, and is hardier. Has a habit of bearing its best crops in the off-seasons for Concord. NCS

INDIANA. Worden is of immense size, and is the best grape that grows in southern Indiana.—FRED G. BRETZ, Dubois County.

NEW YORK. Possesses most of the good qualities of Concord and lacks some of its bad ones.—GRAPE OF NEW YORK.



Brighton

Eclipse

Campbell Early



Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Hicks *

A grape of the Concord type and quite similar to it, but many claim it to be a better grower. It is a better bearer than Concord and makes a superior wine. Color black. NCS

ILLINOIS. This disputed variety, although resembling Concord in many respects is both larger and sweeter, more compact in bunch, more vigorous in vine, has harder foliage, and rots less than the old variety.—E. J. ATREES, Superintendent Illinois Experiment Station.

MISSOURI. The Hicks has proven to be the healthiest, most prolific grape grown, the most productive of all known grapes, ripening a week before Concord and keeping its fruit eight weeks and longer in perfect condition on the vines. Of ironclad hardiness; vines stand from 28 to 30 degrees below zero without the slightest injury. The fruit is of the finest, sweetest flavor, without foxiness; bunch and berry large and of finest blue hue. In every good quality it is so superior to the Concord that it will soon have the place of this old veteran, and standing on its own merits will be the "Great Concord" of the Twentieth Century. During sixteen years Hicks has never been a failure, without fertilization and without spraying. What other grape has such a record?—HENRY WALLIS, St. Louis County.

NEW YORK. On the Station grounds, Hicks is more prolific than Concord, and its vines are of stronger growth; ripens a little earlier.—GRAPE OF NEW YORK.

King *

Giant Concord

Much larger than Concord, also more vigorous and prolific, and of much better quality. Color black; not subject to rot, ships well and is valuable. NCS

ILLINOIS. Valuable for market and home use, very large berry, compact bunches; ripens same time as Concord, about same quality.—REPORT ILLINOIS EXPERIMENT STATION.

MICHIGAN. Better in vine and fruit than Concord, bunches larger and fruit better, a keeper and shipper.—PROF. L. R. TAFT, Horticulturist, Michigan Agricultural College.

Barry *

One of the very finest of all the Rogers hybrids; black, very attractive, both in bunch and berry; high quality, and a splendid keeper. Vine vigorous, healthy, hardy, and productive—one of our best black grapes. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 84.

NEW YORK. Flavor delicate and sweet; fruit keeps splendidly. This is written February 29, 1908, and there are before the writer bunches of Barry kept in common storage without wrapping or other special care, which are in perfect condition. Colors at about the same time as Concord but requires a longer time to ripen thoroughly, and is not at its best or even good, until properly matured.—GRAPE OF NEW YORK.

Herbert *

A Rogers hybrid, and a superior black grape—one of the finest for table use. Fruit keeps remarkably well—long after Concord has gone, is of very highest quality and is a good shipper. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 76.

NEW YORK. When at its best, Herbert and Barry nearly equal Black Hamburg in the characteristics that constitute high quality. They lack the richness of the Old World variety but they are more striking and refreshing and do not cloy the appetite.—GRAPE OF NEW YORK.

Concord *

This is the old well-known Concord, "the grape for the millions." It is healthy, hardy, vigorous, and productive and succeeds in localities where many other grapes fail. It ships well, sells well, and is of good quality. Color black. NCS

Lindley *

A very handsome light-red grape that is sweet and tender and of good quality. Both a good keeper and shipper, though a poor self-pollinator, and should be grown with Worden or Concord. In Illinois it is preferred to Brighton. NCS

Ives *

Ives Seedling

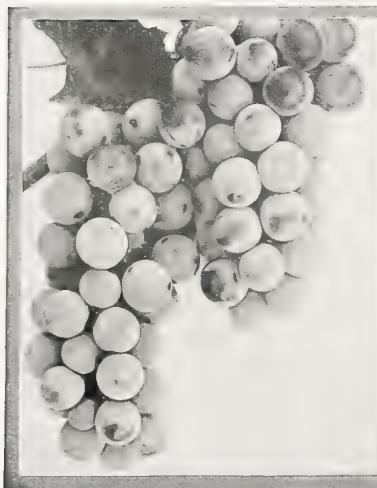
Like Lutie, it is most valuable South. Color black, of fair quality, a good shipper, and free from rot. Vine vigorous, hardy, rugged, and fruitful. NCS

Stark Delicious *

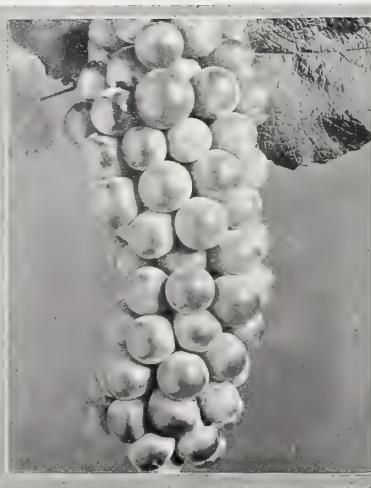
From the experimental vineyards of E. A. Riehl, Illinois' greatest grape authority. Color light red, large bunch, medium berry; has proven hardy and dependable wherever tested. Several years ago Mr. Riehl sent specimen bunches to us and they were undoubtedly the most beautiful red grape we have ever seen—the quality was perfection. Being anxious to introduce this variety we investigated its merits thoroughly and we now confidently believe that Stark Delicious in due time will rank as one of the great standard varieties. Mr. Riehl says that vineyardists did not plant more red grapes because there were really no high-quality red grapes until the Stark Delicious. Vines hardy and productive. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 76.

Niagara *

A hardy white grape that succeeds almost everywhere. Bunch is large and very handsome, and when fully ripe is melting and sweet, with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own. E. A. Riehl, the well-known Illinois Viticulturist, says it is the best of all grapes—more than a White Concord—and the white grape for the millions. NCS



Worden



Diamond



Herbert

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

ILLINOIS. I consider Niagara the best grape in our part of the country; no other grape of any color excepted.—E. H. RIEHL, before Illinois Horticultural Society.

Wilder *

Black, with faint bloom; sweet, rich, and slightly aromatic; vine vigorous, and fairly productive. Keeps well, ships well, and is a most profitable variety. CS

NEW YORK. When fully ripe berries are quite similar in size and color to Black Hamburg. It is one of the most reliable for vineyard culture of all Rogers Hybrids, the vine being vigorous, hardy, fairly productive, and healthy. Wilder is not as well known in the markets as it should be.—GRAPES OF NEW YORK.

Banner *

(Trade-Mark)

Rich, brilliant red, quality the very best—equal to Delaware; unsurpassed as a table and shipping grape; and makes a delicious white wine. Originated by Prof. Joseph Bachman, of Arkansas. Vine strong and vigorous, with thick leathern foliage, and, according to Prof. Bachman, very resistant to insect attack and fungus. NCS

ILLINOIS. A beautiful red grape, as handsome as possible for a red grape to be, and as good as the best in quality.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station.

IOWA. Have thought Delaware the best eating grape but, since testing Banner, will have to revise that opinion.—EUGENE SECOR, Ex-President Iowa State Horticultural Society.

LOUISIANA. I have one Banner grape vine two years old from planting; it grew fine this year, has two branches, one 16 feet long, but bore no fruit on account of bad weather at blooming time.—J. BAHELIER, Natchitoches County.

Isabella *

An attractive, black grape, large bunch and berry, good quality; vine vigorous and productive. Ships well, keeps well. Isabella is a pioneer—in the early days of grape-growing in this country it was the grape for the North Atlantic and New England States. CS

Agawam *

Dark red, fine flavor, large bunch and berry, rich sweet, and aromatic. A strong grower, productive, and fairly hardy. CS

NEW YORK. Qualities commanding it are large size of bunch and berry, rich, sweet, aromatic flavor, attractive appearance, excellent keeping qualities, vigor of vine, and capacity for self fertilization. It can be kept much longer than Concord and really improves in flavor the first few weeks after picking. May be kept in good condition in common storage until January.—GRAPES OF NEW YORK.

Salem *

A handsome red grape of high quality; splendid for table use or for wine making. Vine hardy, vigorous, and fairly productive. NCS

Vergennes *

Red; flesh firm, sweet, and of fair quality; vine hardy, healthy, and seldom fails to bear a crop. NCS

Bacchus *

A small black grape and a seedling of Clinton which it much resembles, but is of better quality and more productive; one of the very finest wine grapes, and if left on the vine until thoroughly ripe is one of the best late table grapes. Vine vigorous, productive, and hardy. NCS

NEW YORK. Bacchus is a wine grape, deemed worthy by its originator to bear the name of the God of Wine. The winemakers of this state say it is one of the most desirable for a dark red wine. It is resistant to cold and to phylloxera and noted for its freedom from insects.—GRAPES OF NEW YORK.

Clinton *

A black, popular wine grape; bunch and berry small, and, for this reason, not desirable for market or table use. Vine hardy, healthy, and a heavy bearer. Desirable as an arbor grape. NCS

Norton *

Norton, Va.

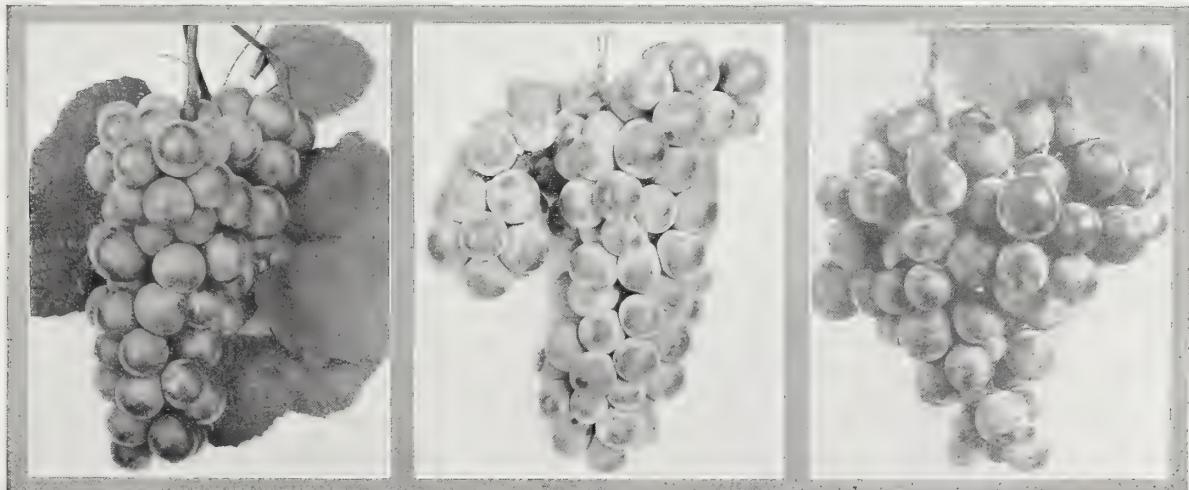
Has a reputation for being superior as a medicinal wine grape—a black, juicy fruit of good quality. Vine vigorous and healthy and is especially successful throughout the South. CS

Cynthiana *

Greatly resembles Norton, and is preferred by many. It is rich and highly flavored and its wine is noted for its medicinal value. CS

Catawba *

An old favorite red grape requiring exceptionally favored situations and a warm season; in the North it ripens too late for proper maturity; not always dependable. Grown commercially in the Chautauqua grape belt of New York. CS



Banner

Woodruff Red

Wilder



Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Goethe *

Yellowish-green, shaded dull red; large bunch and berry, tender, sweet, quality perfection; should go in the vineyard of every connoisseur. Vine vigorous and productive. In the North, vines should be laid down and covered for protection. CS

Stark-Star

(Trade-Mark)

Hansomest of all grapes; most vigorous and productive, enormous bunch, often measuring a foot long. Properly grown and ripened, it is a delicious late table grape and unexcelled for wine; very dark red, almost black when fully ripe. A splendid shipper and keeper. Originated by Prof. Joseph Bachman, of Franklin Co., Arkansas, twenty years ago. Especially valuable for the southern states, but should not be planted north, as season is not long enough for its maturity. S

ARKANSAS. Cross of Norton and Catawba; vine very vigorous and healthy, drouth resistant, deep rooted and very much more productive than Norton; bunches are large, handsomest of all native grapes; berries almost Catawba size and color; has never shown black rot or mildew. Being a late grape of such good qualities, it fills a place that no other grape can.—PROF. JOSEPH BACHMAN, Originator.

TENNESSEE. Frost killed all my grape stock except Stark-Star; they were loaded. Never saw anything like them; plenty of bunches 10 to 11 inches long and one bunch over 13 inches long. When fully ripe they were fine; everyone who saw them said they never saw anything in the grape line like them.—DR. E. L. MORRIS, Fayette County.

Foreign Grapes

THESE tender varieties succeed only in favored localities west of the Rocky Mountains and in the favored valley of New Mexico, West Texas, and the Pacific Coast. They can be grown farther north by putting boards on either side of the rows, then laying the vines down in the fall and covering them with a foot or 18 inches of straw. It is surprising that these magnificent grapes are planted so very sparingly in the regions of the West, where they grow to the highest degree of perfection, but fruit-growers there are just beginning to fully appreciate them. They should be in every collection. Grape-growing nearly everywhere has been overlooked. Plant more grapes for home use, and a great many more for the markets.

Dattier de Beyrouth

Beautiful amber color with white bloom; very large bunch and berry, very meaty and sweet, with little or no acidity. One of the most productive.

White Muscat

Fine and large, light yellow when fully mature, with a musk flavor; bunches long and shouldered. One of the leading table grapes of California.

Black Hamburg

A very large, oblong black grape, very fine and tender and a great favorite. Bunch large, compact, and magnificent.

Emperor

Resembles Flame Tokay and is one of the most profitable late varieties among foreign grapes. Its firmness, good keeping qualities and rich color always insure for it a ready market at good prices.

Thompson Seedless

Greenish-yellow, and considered the best seedless raisin grape, bunches large and handsome; vine an enormous bearer, and a very rapid grower.

Flame Tokay

Light red; flesh firm and sweet, very large bunch. As a table grape it is more extensively planted than any other variety. The staple red California grape of eastern markets.

Black Cornichon

A very attractive, large, long, light blue grape, with a pleasant flavor. A desirable variety for shipping and for eastern markets.

Mission

Purple black, very sweet and delicious—an old, well-known variety. Noted as a dessert and wine grape. Vine a strong grower.



Hon. Theodore Williams, "Burbank of the Northwest"



Prof. E. J. Wickson, Director of Agricultural Experiment Station, Berkeley, California



E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station, originator of Olive Blackberry, Gorgeous Mulberry, etc.



E. A. Riehl, originator of Stark Eclipse, Stark Delicious and other grapes



1 Pomona
2 Wilder
3 White Imperial
4 London Market
5 Perfection
6 Red Cross
7 Diploma



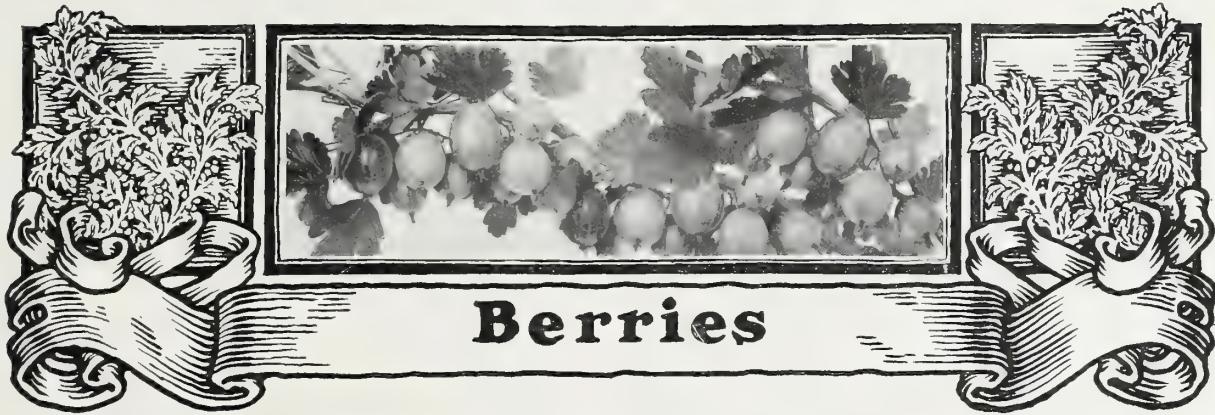
- 1 El Dorado Blackberry
2 Herbert Raspberry
3 New American Mulberry
4 Cumberland Raspberry
5 Golden Queen Raspberry
6 Illinois Blackberry
7 King Raspberry
8 Taylor Blackberry
9 Lucerne Dewberry



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Very slightly reduced from natural size excepting Portage (4) and Carman (6)
which are shown slightly larger than one-half natural size

-
- 1 Helen Gould
2 Marshall P. Wilder
3 Snow Queen
4 Paul Neyron
5 Gruss an Teplitz
6 J.B. Clark



THE berries or small bush fruits, the blackberry, dewberry, raspberry, currant and gooseberry, are all too well known to make necessary an introductory note calling attention to their merit. Thriving successfully almost everywhere, yielding bountiful crops with little or no attention, yet responding quickly to good care, they should without fail, go into every home garden in sufficient quantity to supply the family with its full quota of fresh fruit during the season with enough left over for canning and preserving purposes.

Coming very early in the summer as they do, the bush fruits are especially desirable and appetizing, and when picked from one's own garden, with the morning's dew still upon them, the refreshing quality and food value is far greater than when purchased from the nearby store.

Even the small back yard of the city dweller affords space enough to produce these bush fruits in sufficient quantities for the average family and certain it is they go a long way in helping to reduce the present day high cost of living, of which we all complain. Fresh fruit is almost a necessity, the body craves it as a food and as a medicine; if we produce it ourselves we not only get it in its perfect state, but we escape the high prices it commands season after season. A few dollars will purchase an assortment of these bush fruits that will, each season, produce more than enough wholesome, healthful, delicious fruit to repay the cost of the plants.

There are splendid opportunities awaiting the man who undertakes the growing of these fruits commercially. The markets are constantly under-supplied and prices are always good. They bring quick returns and are ideal fillers for intercropping in the orchard. There is no safer nor more profitable horticultural investment than bush fruits, especially when grown in connection with orchard fruits, such as apples, peaches, etc.

Generally speaking, the bush fruits need a rich, deep, strong, loamy soil, which should be prepared as for potatoes, corn or other crops. Deep ploughing is essential, the deeper the better. Fertilizer, such as manure, spaded in about the roots, clean cultivation, and careful pruning will increase the size and quality of the fruit as well as the yield.

All bush fruits are listed as nearly as possible according to their season of ripening; earliest ripening sorts head the lists; the latest ripening ones end them. Varieties recommended as most valuable for home use or for profit are starred, thus (*).

Following the description of each variety are capital letters which indicate the region in which it is recommended that that variety be planted. N stands for north; NN, far north; C, central; and S, south. Thus, a variety followed by NCS may be planted either north, central, or south. CS would indicate a variety adapted only to central or southern planting; NNC, central to far north; NNCS, south to far north; and S, south only.

Blackberry

THE Blackberry is more and more becoming the most profitable of the bush fruits and should be grown commercially for all markets as well as for home uses.

A strong, deep and fertile loam is best for the blackberry, though it succeeds almost as well on sandy soils and in clay land. It responds generously to fertilizers, mulches and good, clean cultivation. Space rows 6 feet apart and set the plants 2 feet apart in the rows. Head the canes back to force out laterals for fruit bearing.

Kenoyer *

Glossy black; easily picked; never sunburns, and does not turn red after picking. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 94.

Early Harvest *

Good quality; firm, extremely productive, and attractive on the market. A good early sort. CS

MISSOURI. Early Harvest is the most profitable blackberry on the list. Its money-making qualities are its matchless productiveness, and its early season when its berries sell at prices almost equal to raspberry and fancy strawberries.—PROF. L. R. JOHNSON, Cape Girardeau County.

Early King *

Good size, good quality; moderately vigorous and hardy. Superior to Early Harvest. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 94.

Wilson *

A large, sweet, beautiful berry of good quality; holds its color, handles well, sells well. NCS

Western Triumph *

A berry of splendid flavor, larger than Snyder and as hardy. Commences ripening early and continues until late. NCS

Rathbun *

Not as hardy as Snyder or Eldorado, but valuable for central and southern territory. Quality good; very large, jet black. CS

Illinois *

(Trade-Mark)

Originated by E. A. Riehl, who also originated Stark Eclipse and Stark Delicious grapes. This blackberry is undoubtedly one of the largest, hardiest, highest in quality, and most profitable of the early kinds; ripens shortly after Early Harvest, but matures its crop more quickly. Mr. Riehl's description of the variety follows:—"Some twenty years ago I noticed in a fence corner by the road, a clump of blackberries that were earlier, larger, and better than any I had ever seen, and after noting its good behavior for a few seasons I took up twenty-eight to give them a trial under cultivation. They bore so well, were so large, and of such excellent quality that I replaced a patch of Kittatinny where the latter had died from rust. Having found them better than all others, from this time

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company



A crate of Blowers Blackberry

on we grew no other, except that I tested all new sorts as they were introduced. Up to this time there has been nothing equal to it in all desirable points. Has never been winter-injured since I have had it." Illinois is now being grown all over the country and as its value becomes known, the demand for the vines is increasing. We unhesitatingly recommend it as the very best. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 100.

INDIANA. Will excite the admiration of any grower, on account of superior quality and extreme earliness. A hundred times more valuable than Early Harvest.—J. F. GRASS, Indiana.

ILLINOIS. Good size, quality the best, promising.—ARTHUR BRYANT, Illinois Horticultural Society.

ILLINOIS. Is an early berry and the best so far tested.—ILLINOIS EXPERIMENT STATION.

Robinson *

Very large, best in quality; hardy, vigorous, productive, and remarkably free from rust. NCS

MISSOURI. Rust and drouth do not hurt it—never has had rust with me. Last year Early Harvest and Snyder dried up, while Robinson berries were fine till the last. It is a coming berry.—T. B. BUNDY, Wayne County.

Kittatinny *

Fruit large, rich, and glossy. Bush hardy and productive. NCS

La Grange

About the same shape as Snyder, but a trifle longer and of very finest quality. Hardy and productive. NCS

ILLINOIS. I never saw anything in the blackberry line equal to it, and it produces at the rate of about 5,000 quarts to the acre. "One hundred berries filled a quart box. It is better than anything I have seen.—J. R. REASONER, before Illinois Horticultural Society.

Snyder *

Medium size, sweet, and juicy; very hardy, productive, and a good shipper—most dependable. NCS

CANADA. Originated on the farm of Henry Snyder, La Porte, Indiana, about 1851. It is probably more grown than any other on account of its hardiness, but Agawam has averaged much better as regards yield at this station.—OTTAWA, CANADA, EXPERIMENT STATION.

ILLINOIS. In blackberry, the only variety we can grow with profit, and we have experimented with nearly all, is Snyder. We grow them in rows about 8 feet apart and 2½ to 3 feet apart in the row.—Z. T. TURNER, before Illinois Horticultural Society.

Ancient Briton *

An upright, hardy, productive sort, of medium size, but splendid quality. NCS

NEW YORK. An exceedingly hardy sort and one of the best berries I have ever seen under cultivation.—E. P. POWELL, Author of Orchard and Fruit Garden.

Taylor *

A very large berry, excellent in quality. Vine hardy and healthy. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 100.

MISSOURI. I never knew a cane of Taylor to rust.—L. R. JOHNSON, Cape Girardeau County.

Perfection *

A very large jet-black berry of highest quality; one of the most productive of all blackberries and has never been known to winter-kill. NCS

Eldorado *

A good shipper, jet black when ripe; does not turn red on exposure to sun. A hardy, strong grower. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 100.

CANADA. Attractive, firm, sweet, juicy, good flavor, and good quality. One of the hardest and newer varieties.—OTTAWA, CANADA, EXP. STA.

MICHIGAN.—A hardy, vigorous upright grower; berries are large, firm, bright—very attractive, quality best of the hardy sorts.—MICH EXP. STA.

Erie *

Berries round, large, and of excellent quality; foliage healthy, hardy, and free from rust. NCS

MISSOURI. Erie is entitled to stand among the chosen few; in size, among the largest; in shape, one of the few round berries. In vigor, productiveness, and freedom from rust, all combined, I place it above any variety ever tried here.—L. R. JOHNSON, Cape Girardeau County.

Mersereau *

A large, jet-black berry; quality strictly first-class. Very hardy, an upright grower, and an ideal shipper. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 94.

ILLINOIS. With the exception of Illinois it is the best blackberry.—E. A. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station.

Blowers *

HARDEST of all; very large, jet black, exceedingly sweet, fine quality; productive, and a good shipper. NCS

Ward *

Originated in New Jersey. A fine berry of very best quality and a very strong grower. CS Illustrated in natural color on page 94.

This seems to be without doubt the best variety we have tested on a large scale. Most all varieties of the different fruits have one or more weak points, but if I were asked to name a fault of the Ward, I could not do it.—E. H. RIEHL, in Colman's Rural World, November 15, 1908.

MISSOURI.—Of the newer kinds, Ward has given most universal satisfaction.—L. R. JOHNSON, Cape Girardeau County.



Ward Blackberry

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Loganberry

A cross between blackberry and red raspberry. Plant only in the West.

Raspberry

THE raspberry, for best results, needs a deep, rich, strong loam, which should be prepared as for potatoes. Set plants 2 feet apart in the rows; space rows 6 feet apart. Cut canes back to 3 or 4 inches at planting time to stimulate root growth. Cultivate thoroughly. The canes grow one year and bear the next and will then bear no more. Therefore when the fruit has been picked and as soon as the leaves drop, cut the bearing cane out—to leave it in only takes vigor from canes that will bear next season. The raspberry patch should be renewed every five or six years. By that time, the fruit begins to get small and the quality deteriorates.

Thompson Red *

The best real early red raspberry. Hardy, vigorous, and productive. NCS

St. Regis *

Color bright crimson, firm, rich and delicious, and a splendid shipper. Of iron-clad hardiness—the canes will endure the severest cold without injury. Everbearing and wonderfully prolific. NCS

King *

A beautiful, good, early red berry; a strong grower, productive and hardy. A good market sort. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 100.

Miller *

Miller Red

Very productive, is hardy, and brings high prices; is firm and a fairly good shipper. NCS

Manitou *

A very large and handsome firm red berry of perfect quality that ripens through a long season. One of the hardiest and best reds. E. A. Riehl, of the Illinois Experiment Station, says Manitou is the best red raspberry. NNCS

ILLINOIS. Manitou is in the same class with raspberries that the Delicios is with apples.—GEORGE W. ENDICOTT, Pulaski County.



Cumberland Raspberry

ILLINOIS. Manitou is of exceptional hardiness and vigor; most productive of any, large, firm, bright and of most excellent quality. Easily the best variety on the market.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station.

Thwack *

One of the best red raspberries; a fine market sort; hardy, vigorous, and immensely productive. NCS

Golden Queen *

Clear amber yellow; of highest quality. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 100.

Loudon *

Dark crimson, and hardest of all the red sorts. Does not succeed South as well as King. NCS

Shippers' Pride *

Red, and one of the finest raspberries—the best shipper of all the reds. Berry is of good size and good color; bush hardy and a vigorous grower. Making a splendid record in Minnesota and other northern states. NNCS

MINNESOTA. I consider it superior as a commercial grower to any of the reds, inasmuch as it is hardy, early to late, good size and color, very vigorous grower and best shipper on the market, and, best of all, can be picked from the stem several days before they are ripe, and yet have obtained good color, and can be shipped anywhere.—A. W. RICHARDSON, Wright County.

Herbert *

A raspberry of splendid quality, originating in Canada. Fruit large, bright to deep red; a strong grower, hardy, and very productive. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 100.

CANADA. Deep red, moderately firm, sprightly, juicy, good flavor, quality good. Best red raspberry tested here. May displace Cuthbert.—OTTAWA, CANADA, EXPERIMENT STATION.

Cuthbert *

Red. A well-known sort of high quality; productive. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 94.

Cardinal *

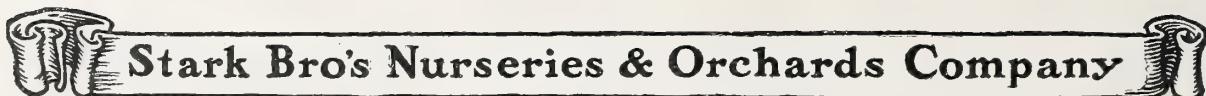
Reddish purple—a hybrid of the red and black. Vigorous and hardy. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 94.

Haymaker *

Purple. Not so hardy as Cardinal, but of excellent quality, thrifty, and free from disease. C



A. W. Richardson's place. The home of Shippers' Pride Raspberry



Columbian *

A splendid berry and one of the hardest; large, rich flavor, sprightly; bush unrivaled for productiveness. NCS

Hoosier *

Handsome jet black; very firm and of the best quality. Bush hardy and a dependable bearer—gives a large crop every year. Has been tested everywhere. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 94.

New American *

An ideal blackcap for market purposes; berry is large and very firm; bush healthy, very strong and hardy. The originator claims New American to be the very best blackcap in propagation. Comes from Ohio. NNCS

Kansas *

Black. Originated at Lawrence, Kansas. Is glossy, of good quality, and large; hardy, thrifty, and productive. NCS

Cumberland *

The best of all blackcaps; is perfectly hardy, very productive, and remarkably free from insect attack. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 100.

Cumberland has again proved the king of black caps. It is approached by no other variety in either quality or commercial value. It is extremely hardy; rain or drought affect them but little.—*LONG ISLAND AGRONOMIST*.

CANADA. Strong grower, hardy and productive; fruit medium to large, firm, juicy, sweet, good flavor; quality good to very good. One of the hardest varieties.—*OTTAWA, CANADA, EXPERIMENT STATION*.

Dewberry

THE Dewberry, because of its extreme early ripening and great productiveness, should be more largely grown, especially as it prolongs the blackberry season. In fruit it is much like the blackberry, but thrives in soils in which most berries would soon perish. It should be planted and cared for the same as blackberry. (See page 103).

Austin *

Very early, of good quality, and one of the best for the South and Southwest. Not hardy North. CS



Lucretia Dewberry netted a Washington grower \$510 per acre in 1910

Premo *

Jet black, firm and good. One of the hardest. Should be planted with Lucretia, as bloom is imperfect and needs a pollinator. NC Illustrated in natural color on page 94.

Lucretia *

The best and most dependable dewberry. Large, jet black, highly flavored and hardy. A profitable market sort. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 100.

Gooseberry

THIS is one of the most desirable home-garden bush fruits and is being more largely planted every year. Its growing for local markets is highly profitable. Mildew is its greatest enemy, but spraying controls this trouble. The gooseberry requires the same treatment as the currant, (see page 109).

Houghton *

The best payer of all gooseberries. Small, dark red, thin skinned; juicy, sweet, and of excellent flavor. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 101.

Crown Bob

A large red gooseberry of splendid quality. NCS

Chautauqua *

Yellowish-white; sweet, rich, and of good quality. Yields great crops, is vigorous, and more dependable than Industry and other English sorts. NNCS

Pearl *

A little larger and more prolific than Downing; light yellowish-green; quality good. Has many good qualities to recommend it. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 101.

CANADA. Has proven more productive than Downing at this station; does not mildew.—*OTTAWA, CANADA, EXPERIMENT STATION*.

Smith *

A seedling of Houghton; pale yellowish-green, berry large, of excellent quality. Stronger grower than its parent. NNCS

Lancashire

A gooseberry of unusual size, great beauty, and good quality, valuable for market purposes; color bright red. NCS

Downing *

Light green; good flavor; almost twice the size of Houghton. Vigorous and productive. NNCS Illustrated in natural color on page 101.

Carman *

Large golden-yellow; very productive, healthy, hardy, and remarkably free from mildew. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 101.

NEW YORK. Berries fully ripe, yet free from rot, scald, mildew. Have had this since 1891 and it has never shown a weakness of any kind.—E. S. CARMAN, late Editor *Rural New Yorker*.

Portage *

One of the handsomest and best; large, of good quality, free from mildew, a good grower, and productive. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 101.

ILLINOIS. Strong, vigorous grower, with not a sign of mildew. A long time since I was, at first fruiting, so favorably impressed with a new fruit as I am with Portage.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station.



1 Clematis-Henryi
2 Clematis-Jackmani
3 Clematis-Japanese Paniculata
4 Clematis-Madame Andre



- 1 Clio
- 2 Mrs. John Laing
- 3 Burbank
- 4 Eugene Furst
- 5 Ulrich Brunner
- 6 Persian Yellow
- 7 General Jacqueminot

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company



Mountain *

Resembles Houghton, but slightly larger, bush a strong grower and healthy—one of the best. Some growers claim it is superior to Houghton. NCS

Josselyn *

Red Jacket

Probably the best of the large-fruited American sorts; a strong, vigorous grower, hardy, and a wonderful cropper; bright green, healthy foliage almost free from mildew. Berries oblong, smooth, pale red when ripe, and very highly flavored. NNCs Illustrated in natural color on page 101.

CANADA. Fruit above medium size, larger than Downing; green, more or less covered with coppery red, sub-acid, sprightly, good flavor, good quality, does not mildew. A good variety.—OTTAWA, CANADA, EXPERIMENT STATION.

MICHIGAN. Josselyn gooseberry is quite vigorous and productive; fruit is good quality and free from mildew. It varies in size, some seasons larger than Downing, and other seasons smaller.—MICHIGAN EXPERIMENT STATION.

Oregon Champion *

Large; yellow when ripe; smooth, good quality; one of the greatest yielders. Pronounced one of the best for Colorado. NNCs Illustrated in natural color on page 101.

CALIFORNIA. They are entirely free from mildew, and are clean, bright and beautiful.—PROF. E. J. WICKSON, California.

Currant

THE Currant is the earliest ripening of the bush fruits, coming in the early summer; is of pleasant acid flavor, hardy, a free grower, easy to cultivate and a certain and heavy cropper. Because of its extraordinary hardiness and free-growing tendencies, it is often badly neglected and still produces bountifully, but good, clean cultivation and careful pruning will double or treble the size and quality of the fruit and increase the profits.

Spade well-rotted manure in about the roots, cultivate the soil thoroughly and keep all old wood carefully cut out.

Pomona *

Clear, bright red, fine quality, few seeds; hangs well after ripening; an extremely heavy bearer, and one of the most profitable. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 99.

London Market *

Brilliant red, good quality; a strong, rugged grower, less injured by leaf diseases, twig borer, etc., than any other. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 99.

White Imperial *

The best white currant; sweet and rich, fine for dessert; entirely satisfactory in growth and foliage. Hardy and productive. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 99.

White Grape *

Very large, excellent quality, mild acid; very productive. NCS

Red Cross *

A strong grower and productive; deep red, sweet, and of high quality. One of the greatest productions of Jacob Moore. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 99.

Perfection *

One of the very best currants; beautiful, bright red, rich and mild, with few seeds. A great bearer; foliage remarkably healthy. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 99.

Diploma *

Red; very large, good quality; a strong grower and valuable for both home and market. Was awarded a gold medal at the World's Columbian Exposition as the largest and best currant. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 99.

Fay Prolific

Handsome red; is productive when properly grown; does not succeed so universally as some other sorts. NCS

Wilder *

Large, brilliant red, fine quality. One of the strongest growers and most productive; fruit hangs on the bushes in fine condition after ripening; valuable. NCS Illustrated in natural color on page 99.

Lee's Black *

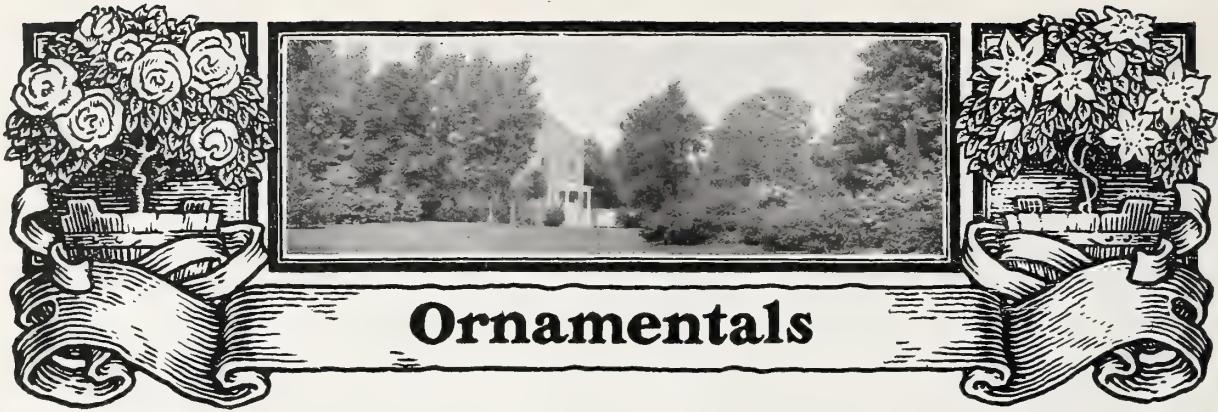
An improvement on Black Naples, earlier and better. Large, of superior quality; bush vigorous and enormously productive. NCS

Victoria *

Bright red; excellent quality, but rather small; a strong grower and one of the best bearers. A good variety. NCS



White Imperial Currant



EVERYONE who loves roses, and who has a few square feet of sunny ground to devote to it, can grow them and enjoy their own fragrant blossoms. Contrary to a prevailing opinion, roses are not difficult to grow. Give them a suitable location and proper soil and they will, with but little attention, thrive and produce their glorious blossoms in abundant profusion. True, the more care and attention they receive, the greater will be their blossoming beauty, but let it be understood that unending labor over the rose bed is not essential to successful rose growing.

SOIL AND DRAINAGE. Roses will thrive in many soils of varying richness, but it is always best to plant them in the richest black earth obtainable. Select a warm, well-drained, sunny spot that is protected from strong winds and that is not shaded by trees or buildings. Roses do not succeed in shaded spots or in soil that is not well drained. If nature has not provided proper drainage at the location selected, the grower must provide it by digging out the bed to a depth of about 30 inches and filling in for about one foot with broken stone, bricks or cinders. On top of this throw in a layer of soil, then a layer of well-rotted barnyard manure, then a thick layer of rich black soil on top,

PLANTING TIME. Either fall or spring. Set plants deep in the soil, firming the dirt in among the roots. Cut growth back to five or six buds, then cover completely with earth. After a few days when the buds are starting remove the dirt. If the top growth is left on and no covering of earth is provided, the tops will dry back and the growth will be weak.

PROTECTION. While the hardy varieties will go through the winter without protection, it is usually the safer course to protect them with a covering of straw or leaves, securing the covering with evergreen branches or boards.

PRUNING. All roses should be pruned at planting time by cutting back all shoots to five or six buds. This will promote a vigorous root and top growth. The yearly pruning should be done in the early spring. Cut out all weak or dead wood and such shoots as shut out the air and sun.

Alfred Colcomb

(*Hybrid Perpetual.*) Very large, globular, full and extremely fragrant. Color, clear cherry red, passing to clear, rich crimson. Foliage large and handsome. A superb sort that most surely should be represented in your rose garden.

Baby Rambler

(*Hybrid Polyantha.*) Blooms from early June until frost in compact clusters of bright crimson flowers. A hardy and rugged plant that succeeds in almost any soil. A dwarf grower; handsome as single specimens or for dwarf hedging or bedding. Because of its dwarfish characteristics, Baby Rambler can be grown indoors throughout the winter, adding a touch of brilliant color to the home.

Baltimore Belle

(*Hardy Climber.*) A handsome, double white rose, delicately blushed pink, that blossoms in great clusters until the entire plant appears as a solid mass of bloom. Of the hardy Prairie type—one of the hardiest climbers and especially fine for training to pillars, or over trellises or porches.

Burbank

(*Hybrid Bourbon.*) A large rose of a soft cherry-rose color. Blossoms are borne in the greatest profusion and are very durable. As a continuous bloomer Burbank is unsurpassed. Illustrated in natural color on page 108.

Clio

(*Hybrid Perpetual.*) Delicate flesh color, shaded light rose; flowers globular, beautiful in bud and full bloom, and are produced freely. Growth vigorous and foliage handsome. A grand rose. Illustrated in natural color on page 108.

Crimson Rambler

(*Polyantha.*) When in its great glory during July and August it is a solid wall of crimson beauty, and with the masses no other rose can take its place. It is rugged and hardy and will grow anywhere—even if neglected. For covering walls, pillars, trellises and porches, nothing can be more desirable or beautiful. In full bloom, no other rose is one-half so showy.

Dorothy Perkins

(*Hybrid Wichuriana.*) A rose that long holds its beautiful, clear shell-pink coloring without fading. The buds are long and pointed and are remarkably pretty; the full blossoms are double and are borne in handsome clusters. In plant vigor and hardiness it is second only to Crimson Rambler.

Eugene Furst

(*Hybrid Perpetual.*) The blackest, richest, and most glorious of all the dark roses. Color, crimson with shadings of deep black-red; blossoms large, shapely, velvety, and very fragrant. We cannot recommend this superb rose too highly. Everyone who loves roses will glory in its exceeding beauty. Illustrated in natural color on page 108.

General Jacqueminot

(*Hybrid Perpetual.*) This is an old-time favorite and one of the most desirable red roses. Color a deep, rich, velvety crimson; flower remarkably beautiful, in bud and blossom. One of the hardiest. Illustrated in natural color on page 108.

Gloire de Margottin

(*Hybrid Perpetual.*) Shining, brilliant scarlet; round, full and sweetly scented. Its brilliant, dazzling, glorious color makes it one of the most conspicuous garden roses.

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Gruss an Teplitz

(*Hybrid Tea.*) "The reddest of all red roses;" blooms constantly during the entire growing season and is a large rose, delightfully scented; bush rugged and vigorous. The bronze color of the young growth makes the foliage exceedingly handsome. Illustrated in natural color on page 102.

Helen Gould

Baldwin

(*Hybrid Tea.*) Beautifully shaded dark carmine, the color much resembling American Beauty; magnificent in bud and full; perfectly double flower. Considered by everyone as one of the best everblooming roses introduced. Hardy and satisfactory. Illustrated in natural color on page 102.

Hermosa

(*Bourbon.*) A large and very double fragrant bright rose-colored rose that is constantly in bloom. A well-known and deservedly popular variety.

Hugh Dixon

(*Hybrid Perpetual.*) Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; large and exquisitely formed. A most beautiful rose.

J. B. Clark

(*Hybrid Tea.*) Deep scarlet, shaded with darkest crimson. Here is a rose that every rose-lover should have. Its wonderful beauty has been the sensation among the up-to-date growers; its great size and splendid, dazzling beauty will attract more attention than any other rose in your garden. Hardy far north. Illustrated in natural color on page 102.

La France

(*Hybrid Tea.*) An old-time favorite, and still one of the most popular. Delicate silvery pink; one of the sweetest and handsomest of roses.

Lady Gay

(*Polyantha.*) A hardy, free-blooming, climbing rose of deep, rich, rose-pink coloring, with deep green foliage. The blossoms are borne in splendid clusters. A variety that is easy to grow.

Madame Plantier

Cemetery Rose

(*Hybrid Chinese.*) For a rose to plant in the cemetery, this variety is ideal. The flowers are large, double and clear, pure white. Plant very hardy and stands without protection.

Marshall P. Wilder

(*Hybrid Perpetual.*) Brilliant carmine, handsome of form and exceedingly fragrant. Blossoms through a long season. Illustrated in natural color on page 102.

Mrs. John Laing

(*Hybrid Perpetual.*) An exceptionally handsome, large, well-formed, satiny pink rose borne on extra-long, stout stems. A strong grower and every shoot produces flowers. Blooms until very late. Illustrated in natural color on page 108.

Paul Neyron

(*Hybrid Perpetual.*) The largest and most showy rose in cultivation. An exceptionally good grower, making straight shoots of 4 or 5 feet in one season; each shoot is tipped with a great handsome flower, often 5 inches in diameter; very double and full, finely scented, and they are produced all summer long. Illustrated in natural color on page 102.

Persian Yellow

(*Hybrid Perpetual.*) A small, semi-double rose of deep golden-yellow; flowers borne in clusters along the branches. An early bloomer. Illustrated in natural color on page 108.

Queen of Prairies

(*Prairie Type.*) Bright rosy red, becoming a little lighter as flower opens. Flowers large and splendidly formed. A strong, vigorous, hardy climber.

Red Moss

(*Moss.*) The best and handsomest moss rose, perfectly hardy, rugged, and vigorous.

Rosa Rugosa Alba

Large single white blossoms—most attractive. Differs from Rosa Rugosa only in color of flower.



Eugene Furst



Snow Queen



Gruss an Teplitz



Rosa Rugosa

Japanese Rose

Glorious large single blossoms of light red, combined with heavy dark green foliage, followed by its large scarlet fruit, make it very desirable and valuable for strong contrasts in grouping for lawns. Extremely hardy. Rosa Rugosa and Rosa Rugosa Alba are hardy farther north than any other rose.

Rubin

(*Hardy Climber.*) Resembles Crimson Rambler, but the flowers are larger and more double, are deep crimson-scarlet in color, and are borne in graceful clusters. A strong grower with handsome, healthy foliage and is hardy everywhere. One of the very finest ramblers.

Snow Queen

Frau Karl Druschi

(*Hybrid Perpetual.*) The grandest, handsomest of all white roses, "The White American Beauty." One of the hardiest and most vigorous, and its immense, glorious, pure waxy-white blossoms make it an object of admiration in every collection. Without the shadow of a doubt, it is the greatest white hybrid perpetual rose ever introduced, and is one of the most talked-of varieties of recent years. By all means, make room for at least a few plants of this wonderfully beautiful rose. Illustrated in natural color on page 102.

Trier

(*Hardy Climber.*) One of the most beautiful ramblers. Creamy white blossoms, semi-double, are produced freely and continuously in large clusters, the centers being filled with bright yellow anthers, so long and so numerous that, at a distance, the rose appears to be yellow. A seedling of Yellow Rambler, but surpasses in beauty that old favorite.

Ulrich Brunner

(*Hybrid Perpetual.*) Rich flashing crimson—a rose of splendid form; bush is hardy and a remarkably fine bloomer. There are few better or handsomer roses for the yard or flower garden. Illustrated in natural color on page 108.

Violet Blue

(*Rambler.*) A seedling of Crimson Rambler; vigorous, hardy and full blooming. The greatest rose novelty of the

century. The dream of rose-growers for many years has been a blue rose, and while they have secured almost every other imaginable tint and color, blue has evaded the life-long efforts of many men. Now it is a reality, and the early years of the twentieth century have produced what had begun to be considered the unattainable. The Violet Blue is simply a blue Crimson Rambler with all that old favorite's hardiness and vigor.

Yellow Rambler

(*Hardy Climber.*) Flowers golden yellow and very fragrant; strikingly beautiful and borne in large trusses. A rampant grower and as hardy as Crimson Rambler.

Paeonies

PAEONIES are extremely hardy and will stand and thrive without protection in the severest climates. In brilliancy of color and perfection of blossom they almost equal the rose. They are vigorous, healthy growers and free from insect attack and diseases. The flowers come in the very early summer.

Duchess de Orleans

Blossom very large and compact; deep pink with salmon center—beautiful and desirable. A late bloomer.

Festiva Maxima

The very finest early white paeony. Blossoms are of enormous size and are produced in clusters; color pure white, flaked with carmine spots in the center—very handsome and beautiful.

Queen Victoria

Large, white, center slightly edged with pink. Extensively planted for cut flowers.

Officinalis Rubra

The old-time early red paeony; very large and double and a beautiful deep crimson in color. This is one of the best and very hardy.



Dorothy Perkins

J. B. Clark

Baby Rambler



Clematis, paniculata

Shrubs and Climbers

THE beauty of any home, however attractive in itself, can be made more attractive and more home-like by the planting of a few of the excellent things in this class of ornamentals. From a great list we have pruned and culled out the undesirables, leaving only such things as are best of their kind—things that will please you. A surprisingly small sum invested in a few of the following will work wonders in beautifying your home grounds. All varieties under this heading are listed alphabetically.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia

American Ivy or Virginia Creeper

This and Boston are the two best ivies, and both are splendid vines for covering walls, outbuildings, old tree trunks, etc. The American Ivy has beautiful five-point leaves that turn to rich crimson in autumn. The plant is a very rapid grower and affords quick shade when planted for that purpose. It clings with great tenacity to anything it touches.

Ampelopsis Veitchii

Boston Ivy

Leaves smaller than those of the American Ivy and so overlap one another as to form a dense sheet of green. It grows rapidly and clings with great tenacity; the foliage is a handsome deep green in summer, changing to brilliant orange and scarlet in the autumn. For covering walls, stumps of trees, stone foundations, exterior chimneys, etc., no plant is more useful. For ornamenting structures of brick or stone, especially churches, schoolhouses, and public buildings, it is especially recommended. It stands smoke and dust well. The plant is perfectly hardy when once established and will stand without protection, but is a little tender while young, and must be protected the first winter. This and American are the two best ivies.

Aralia Pentaphylla

Angelica Tree

A pretty, medium size, rapid-growing shrub; foliage pale green; handsome for lawn.

Calycanthus Floridus

Sweet-Scented Shrub

An old, well-known, strawberry-scented shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet high; flowers double purple.

Cercis Canadensis

American Judas Tree

A small, round-headed tree with large, heart-shaped, glossy leaves; covered with a profusion of delicate, reddish-purple flowers before the foliage appears. A very handsome ornamental.

Chionanthus Virginica

Fringe Tree

A splendid small tree for the lawn. Roundish in form, with large, dark-green, glossy leaves. Blossoms in May or June with pea-shaped, pure white flowers with narrow, fringe-like petals. Unusually attractive.

Clematis

HENRYI. Very large, creamy-white; vine a free grower and profuse bloomer. Illustrated in natural color on page 107.

JACKMANI. Wonderfully beautiful; large, deep violet-purple and very velvety; an abundant bloomer. Illustrated in natural color on page 107.

MADAME ANDRE. Bright velvety red, large and handsome; a free bloomer. Illustrated in natural color on page 107.

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

RAMONA. The earliest blossoming clematis, and one of the best. Color, sky-blue.

JAPAN, PANICULATA. Flowers medium to small, pure white and deliciously perfumed. Vine hardy, a rapid, luxuriant grower and a profuse bloomer; blossoms in late summer. This is one of the very best climbing vines for covering porches, pillars, trellises, etc., and we recommend it with confidence. The vine will make from 15 to 30 feet of growth in a single season. Illustrated in natural color on page 107.

Cydonia Japonica

Scarlet Japan Quince

Bright, scarlet crimson flower; in great profusion in early spring; hardy and good. For hedge, or border planting, or when used as single specimens on the lawn, it would be difficult to select a shrub that will be as ornamental or give as much early springtime beauty as Scarlet Japan Quince.

Deutzia Lemoineii

A perfectly hardy, dwarfish-growing, handsome shrub for the lawn. Beautiful, large, pure white flowers are borne in cone-shaped heads. Very desirable.

Exochorda Grandiflora

Pearl Bush

Has delicate, pure white flowers early in season and when in full bloom has the appearance of a snow bank. On the lawn a cluster of these shrubs is exceedingly handsome.

Halesia Tetraptera

Snowdrop Bush

A large shrub with white, bell-shaped flowers in May; very desirable for the lawn.

Hamamelis, Virginica

Witch Hazel

A tall shrub; blossoms with yellow flowers late in the autumn just before the leaves fall.

Hibiscus Mehanii

Rose of Sharon

One of the choicest Roses of Sharon yet introduced; variegated foliage, large, single flowers, satiny-lavender in color; blooms in August and September, when shrubs in blossom are scarce.



Hydrangea, Arborescens Sterilis

Hibiscus Totus Alba

A splendid shrub with single, pure-white blossoms; a strong grower.

Hydrangea, Arborescens Sterilis

Hills of Snow

Bears snow-white blossoms of large size through a long blooming season. Fine foliage.

Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora

Flowers white, changing to purplish-pink, and so profuse as to almost hide the leaves. A perfectly hardy and handsome shrub for the lawn, growing from 8 to 10 feet high.

Hypericum Moserianum

Gold Flower

A shrub of dwarf habit; rich green foliage and large, handsome, yellow flowers.

Lilac, Common Purple

The old-time bluish-purple favorite; a standard variety and always good.

Lilac, Budded

BELLE DE NANCY. Very large and double, satiny rose in color, blending white toward the center.

CHARLES X. Blossom reddish-purple. A strong, rapid-growing variety with large, shining leaves.

FRAU DAMMANN. A very fine pure white lilac of medium size; a strong grower.

GIANT TREE. Grows 20 to 30 feet high.

LUDWIG SPATH. A superb variety; flowers large, dark reddish-purple.

MADAME ABEL CHATENAY. A very fine, pure white double variety.

MARIE LEGRAYE. Large, pearl-white, single flowers; one of the best white varieties.

MICHAEL BUCHNER. Very double; light sky blue.

PRESIDENT GREVY. Beautiful clear blue, very large and double. One of the finest lilacs.

SENATOR VOLAND. Rosy red; fragrant.

Lonicera Grandiflora Rosea

Fine large foliage and handsome pink flowers; an uncommon type.

Lonicera Halleana

Hall Japan Honeysuckle

Flowers white, changeable to yellow, and very fragrant; blooms constantly and holds its foliage very late.

Lonicera Tatarica Alba

White Tartarian Honeysuckle

A grand honeysuckle with white flowers and berries.

Lonicera Tatarica Grandiflora

Tartarian Honeysuckle

A beautiful vigorous shrub; pink flowers; very attractive.

Magnolia Glauca

The hardiest of the magnolias; an evergreen in the South, becoming deciduous northward. Attains a height of 30 feet in rich land. Flowers pink, very large and fragrant and are produced through a long season. A magnificent tree as it grows in Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company

Magnolia Soulangeana

Perhaps the most popular Magnolia. Bears large pinkish flowers in great profusion; is vigorous and very handsome.

Philadelphus Coronarius

Mock Orange

A vigorous-growing, perfectly hardy shrub that is beautiful for hedge planting or when grown singly on the lawn. It can be trimmed to any desired height. Blossoms beautiful cream-white and highly scented.

Philadelphus Gordonianus

Gordon's Syringa

A late blooming, exceedingly handsome and pleasing shrub that bears, in great profusion, a pure white blossom, but which has no fragrance.

Rhodotypos Kerroides

White Kerria

Very handsome foliage, with a profusion of large single white flowers, followed by showy black berries. A handsome ornamental shrub.

Sambucus Aurea

Golden Elder

A handsome shrub with golden-yellow foliage, which holds its color throughout the season; flat heads of white flowers followed by handsome berries. Grows with great rapidity; dark green foliage.

Spirea, Anthony Waterer

Flowers deep crimson; blooms all season, is easily grown and is beautiful as single specimens, in clusters, or as a low hedge.

Spirea, Opulifolia Aurea

Golden-Leaved Nine-Bark

A very showy shrub with golden-yellow tinted foliage, which, in June, bears attractive, double white flowers. It adds interesting variety to the lawn and is desirable.

Spirea, Van Houttei

Bridal Wreath

It would be hard to select a more beautiful shrub for border planting along walks or drives, or for planting on the lawn singly or in clusters, than Bridal Wreath. It makes a spreading growth, 4 to 6 feet high, and during the season is a solid mass of the most delicate snow-white flowers imaginable, with a faint but pleasing perfume. The planting scheme of the pretentious home or of the lowliest cottage cannot be complete without this surpassingly beautiful plant. It adds beauty wherever it is placed.

Symporicarpus Racemosus

Common Snowberry

A splendid shrub with small pink flowers, followed by clusters of pure white berries, which hang on the plant through part of the winter.

Tamarix Africana

Very graceful, with feathery foliage and light pink flowers last of May. A beautiful, unique shrub that should be better known and more widely planted.

Tecoma Bignonia, Grandiflora

Trumpet Flower

Large-flowered Trumpet Creeper—a rare and beautiful variety of the Trumpet Creepers. Flowers very large, salmon-colored, striped red with yellow center.

Viburnum Lantana

Wayfaring Tree

A large shrub with heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers, followed by red fruit; retains its foliage late.

Viburnum Opulus

Bush Cranberry

A handsome shrub, blossoming with white flowers, followed by handsome bunches of brilliant scarlet berries, which hang to the plant throughout the winter.

Viburnum Plicatum

Japanese Snowball

A valuable, hardy, erect, compact shrub. In early summer, it is a solid mass of large balls of snow-white flowers.

Viburnum Sterilis

Snow Ball

This is the common and well-known Snow Ball. It blossoms early in the spring, producing great balls of pure white flowers.

Weigela Rosea

Deep rose-colored flowers; very desirable for borders, for grouping or single plants. Exceptionally handsome.

Wistaria Sinensis

Chinese Wistaria

A rapid-growing, ideal climber for porches or arbors that produces long, pendulous clusters of pale blue, pea-shaped flowers. It is magnificent when in blossom, is hardy and can be trained to suit the wishes of its grower.

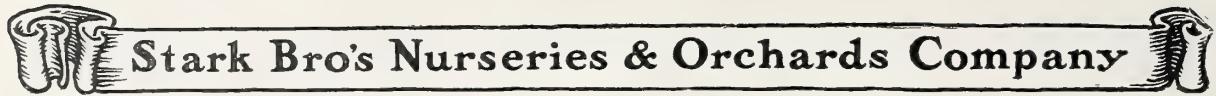
Yucca Filamentosa

Adam's Needle

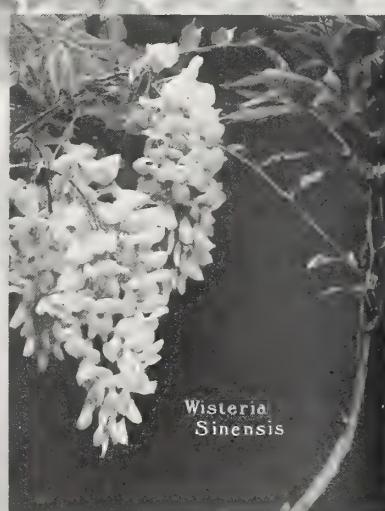
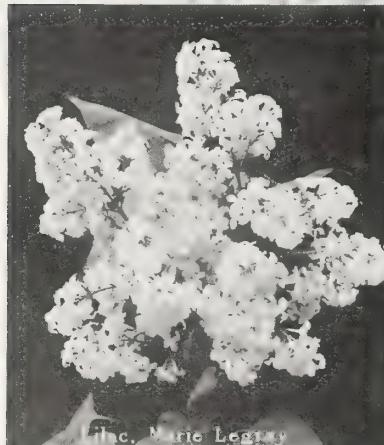
A stately lawn plant, growing 3 to 4 feet high, and in July is very beautiful with its creamy-white, bell-shaped blossoms, which are borne on a long stalk in the form of a perfect pyramid. Very effective when planted in clusters on lawns.



Spirea, Van Houttei



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Ornamental and Shade Trees

THREE is both pleasure and value in well-designed, well-planted, well-maintained home grounds. The greater value follows the greater pleasure and that comes from a variety of attractiveness as is now easily attainable. The trees hereafter described, are of a broad range of beauty and usefulness; they will make pleasant the grounds in which they are planted. We commend them as the best selection possible, and have grown them as well as we grow fruit trees and plants—and that is as well as is possible. All varieties under this head are listed alphabetically.

Ash, American White

Fraxinus Americana

A well-known, handsome, native tree.

Birch, Cut-leaf Weeping

Betula Alba, var. *Pendula Laciniata*

One of the most beautiful and graceful of trees, with finely cut foliage and drooping branches. A beautiful lawn tree, upright in growth—not spreading.

Birch, European White

Betula Alba

A grand tree, of rapid growth with silvery-white bark and magnificent foliage.

Crab, Bechtel Double-flowered

Pyrus Augustifolia

The most beautiful of flowering crabs, with an exquisite double, highly fragrant, delicate pink blossom. In blossom, it is a tree full of roses.

Crab, Parkmanni Double-flowered

Pyrus Halliana

Rich rose color—semi-double; handsome in bud and blossom, with splendid deep-green foliage.

Crab, Stark Flowering

Beautiful blossom, productive and showy. Quite ornamental in the fall.

Crimson-leaf Plum

Prunus Pissardi

A beautiful purple-leaved tree, with dark, wine-red fruit. Tree shapely and handsome—leaves hold their color very late.

Elm, American White

Ulmus Americana

A tall, wide-spreading tree with drooping branches; a favorite street tree.

Elm, Cork Bark

Ulmus Racemosa

Upright, fast-growing, corky bark—a splendid tree.

English Linden

Tilia Europea

A fine shade tree, pyramidal in growth, having large leaves and blossoming with fragrant flowers. Deserving of wider planting.

Maiden Hair Tree or Ginkgo

Salisburia Adiantifolia

Has thick, glossy foliage like the Maiden Hair Fern; a handsome tree for street planting or as an individual specimen.

Maple, Norway

Acer Platanoides

One of the very handsomest shade trees, and should be planted extensively everywhere. Not so quick in growth as Silver Leaf Maple, but is more beautiful and better. Has a round, spreading head, and transplants easily.

Maple, Silver Leaf

Acer Dasycarpum

A handsome tree of extremely quick growth and is widely planted as a street and park tree. Succeeds almost everywhere; transplants easily.

Maple, Sugar or Rock Maple

Acer Saccharinum

An excellent upright street and shade tree; dense foliage, turning bright yellow and scarlet in autumn. Succeeds in almost every soil, but Norway is considered an improvement, having denser foliage.

Maple, Weir Cut-leaf

Acer Wierii Laciniatum

A very rapid-growing and graceful weeping tree.

Mulberry, Abundance

Fruit long, slender, glossy black, and of good quality. Tree hardy, a rapid grower—one of the most prolific.

Mulberry, Downing

Berries large; quality best; tree strong, an upright grower, with beautiful foliage. Valuable for shade as well as for its fruit.

Mulberry, Gorgeous

Fruit of largest size, jet black and of good quality. Tree a rapid, handsome grower and a young bearer—usually at three years. Has a long season of ripening; begins with Early Richmond and other early cherries and continues for many weeks. Has large, glossy, bright foliage which hangs till severe freezing weather. Originated by E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.



Norway Maple and Amoor River Privet—both unexcelled



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Mulberry, Monarch

Berry clear white, large, sweet, and rich; tree a strong, rapid grower, ripening an immense crop through a long season. A handsome shade tree. Illustrated in natural color on page 94.

Mulberry, New American

Fruit very large, glossy black; one of the best in quality. Tree productive and hardy, and ripens through a long season. Illustrated in natural color on page 100.

Mulberry, Stark

Best of all mulberries—large and black, ripens through a long season. Tree hardy, strong-growing and prolific.

Mulberry, Travis

Fruit medium to large, sub-acid, highly flavored, good quality. Tree exceptionally hardy, but not so vigorous as Monarch or Abundance.

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping

A beautiful, valuable, hardy shrub for lawn or garden. A dense head of weeping branches extend to the ground.

Poplar, Carolina

Populus Monilifera

A fine-shaped, spreading tree, with large, dark, glossy leaves. Very rapid in growth, giving remarkably quick shade.

Poplar, Norway

Will make the largest tree in the shortest space of time and promises to be to the North what the Eucalyptus is to the South. A handsome street and park tree, and valuable for timber. Every farm should grow enough of this tree to produce its own fence posts, firewood, etc.



Umbrella Catalpa (*Catalpa Bungei*)

Rose Tree of China

Prunus Triloba

Flowers pink or rose-colored, usually double. A desirable, hardy, tree and the first shrub to bloom in the spring.

Sycamore, American, or American Plane

Platanus Occidentalis

The most massive of all deciduous North American trees; good for street or park.

Sycamore, European, or Oriental Plane

Platanus Orientalis

A good tree for street planting, a rapid grower with handsome foliage; especially recommended for large cities.

Tulip Tree

Liriodendron Tulipifera

A broad-spreading, handsome native tree, the flowers resembling tulips; attractive, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves. Handsome for driveways and parks.

Umbrella Catalpa

Catalpa Bungei

A dwarf, umbrella-shaped shrub; grows 3 to 10 feet high. Has a large leaf, dense foliage, and is handsome for lawns.

Willow, Weeping

Salix Babylonica

The well-known weeping willow.

Nut Trees

Chestnut, American Sweet

This is the well-known native variety with which nearly everyone is acquainted. It is a stately tree, attaining great height when mature. Is beautifully symmetrical, and when in blossom is as handsome as a tree can be. It bears a nut of good quality and seldom fails to produce a good crop. Aside from their crop value, all the chestnuts are specially desirable for shade purposes, and for ornamental planting.

Chestnut, Grafted, Boone

Nut is large, of good quality and the earliest to ripen of any good chestnut; tree a splendid grower and comes into bearing very young—sometimes at the second season after planting. Originated by George W. Endicott, one of the grand old men of Illinois Horticulture.

Chestnut, Grafted, Rochester

Succeeds wherever the native chestnut will grow, is hardy, vigorous, a rapid grower and comes into bearing at about eight years. The nut is large and of good quality—as good as American.

Budded Almond, Ne Plus Ultra

A sturdy upright-growing tree, bearing large, thin-shelled nuts in cluster.

Budded Almond, Nonpareil

A sturdy growing, spreading tree that blooms early and usually bears good crops; shell very thin; kernel sweet.

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English Walnut, Grafted

CLUSTER. Fruits, as the name indicates, in long bunches, sometimes as many as fifteen in a bunch. A good tree, late bloomer, valuable.

MAYETTE. One of the most popular and one of the finest dessert nuts. Very late in budding, thus escaping the late spring frosts; an abundant bearer. An old favorite.

PARISIENNE. A splendid nut with full-fleshed kernel. Very late bloomer and one of the hardiest. As a market variety it ranks highly.

PERSIAN. A good steady bearer; good size, white meat, excellent flavor.

English Walnut, Select Seedlings

Pecan, Northern Hardy Seedlings

Pecan, Southern Seedlings

Pecan, Grafted Paper-Shell

THE Paper-shell Pecans are no harder than English Walnuts and should not be planted north of the Cotton Belt. Moneymaker is considered the hardiest. We offer the following choice varieties:

FROTSCHER. One of the best nuts, cylindrical, tapering slightly, flavor delicious, quality excellent. Tree thrifty, productive.

MONEYMAKER. Very best quality; one of the best of the paper-shells. Tree a splendid grower and very prolific.

PABST. Moderately large, soft shell, parting well from meat, excellent quality.

STUART. One of the very best; nuts very large, thin-shelled, with rich, sweet meat. Tree a strong grower and a heavy bearer.

TAYLOR. Of large size, good quality, one of the best. Tree thrifty, vigorous, abundant cropper.

VAN DEMAN. Large and oblong in shape, shell moderately thin, good quality.

Walnut, Black

The old, well-known variety.

Hedge Plants

Barberry, Japanese

A blossoming shrub, very dense in growth, with drooping branches. Flowers yellow, followed by a profusion of scarlet berries which hang through the greater part of the winter. In autumn, the foliage turns scarlet and gold. A splendid hedge plant.

Japan Quince

Blossoms very early in the spring, followed by small, quince-shaped fruit. Flowers a bright, scarlet crimson. Dwarf, but very dense in growth.

Privet, Amoor River

One of the very best privets, slim and graceful in growth, makes an excellent hedge and is hardy. Foliage retains its color, and hangs well into the winter.

Privet, California

The most popular of all ornamental hedges. Not only is it beautiful for hedges, but for grouping on lawns it is magnificent, as it can be sheared to any desired shape. Its rich dark-green foliage is carried far into the winter. Hardy and easily grown. When planted as a hedge, and when a very dense effect is desired, plant two or three rows, about 8 inches apart, with the plants 1 foot to 18 inches apart in the rows

and alternated. Keep well sheared back. A perfect and most beautiful hedge will be the result.

Privet, Regelianum

Ibota

Of dense growth, with horizontal spreading branches, drooping at the ends. Hardy.

Spirea, Van Houttei

One of the very finest of ornamental shrubs; its drooping, graceful branches and its wealth of white flowers in late spring, together with its hardiness, make it one of the handsomest and best. Used as a hedge or border along drives or walks or grouped on a lawn, it is most beautiful. It is one of the ornamentals used largely by our country's best landscape architects and gardeners.

Garden Roots

Asparagus

Five varieties as follows:

Mammoth White

Colossal Mammoth White

Conover Colossal

Palmetto

Improved Palmetto (*Bonvalett Giant*)

Rhubarb

Myatt Linnaeus

Horseradish



Chestnut, American Sweet

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